TIMES
OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

Pure Drugs, carefully selected and accurately dispensed, are a desirable combination. You can get both at the P. P. P. P.
C. E. JONES, Chemist,
36 Gov't St. Always Open.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1895. No. 15

Jewelry....

Though we sell our Jewelry at the very lowest advance on cost that is possible, everything is guaranteed and represented exactly as it is.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St

OUR SALE CONTINUES

Goods as advertised on the 7th inst. can still be bought; and Few Lines also

For Instance We Shall Offer This Week

22 Yards White Cotton for...... $1 00
16 Yards, wider and better, for.. 1 00
16 Yards Fair Quality Ginghams for 1 00
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards wide, for 21c
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards and a quarter wide, for 26c
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards and a half wide, for 30c
18 Yards Flannelettes for 1 00
15 Yards Flannelettes, good and soft for 1 00
Fine Eiderdown Flannels, cream and fancy colored, at......... 37 1-2c
A Nice Line of Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, at 25c per dozen.

N. B.—These goods were not imported with a view to a cheap sale. Specialties as advertised on the 7th have gone with a rush but plenty of bargains yet remain, and should any purchaser, from any cause, become dissatisfied with his or her purchase, goods may be returned for exchange or the money will be refunded. SALE CONTINUES.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, January 14, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH ...

Great reductions in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS .... ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES...

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

An Appropriation Will Be Asked for Three Battleships.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The subcommittee on naval affairs has agreed to report an appropriation for three battle ships on the lines recommended by the secretary of the navy in his last annual report. The ships are to be about ten thousand tons displacement; also an appropriation for twelve torpedo boats and to increase the force of enlisted men by two thousand. The bill appropriates from three to five million dollars more than the last appropriation, due to the fact that it carries a heavy deficiency for armor plate not provided for in the last bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—A count of the money in the Philadelphia mint has just been completed, and reveals a shortage of $768.

In the supreme court to-day counsel for the government in the case of the government v. Debs, et al., submitted a stipulation providing that the rules in the case be made returnable on March 25th as suggested by the court, and that pending the hearing the prisoners be held in two thousand dollars bail. The court took the stipulation under advisement. Counsel for the government stated that he had drawn an order in the case, and would submit it to one of the judges later on for information.

THE BONSPEIL.

The Canadians Defeated in the International Match.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—At the Milwaukee bonspeil yesterday the Americans defeated the Canadians in the international match by a score of 33 to 32. The Manitoba rinks are well to the fore. Nelson, of Selkirk, is sure of first or second in the Hall competition, and he is also in the final four for the jobbers' union prize. Kelly, of Winnipeg, must win another game to be sure of a prize in the Hall competition. He has been beaten in the others.

Rev. Father Allard, administrator of the diocese of St. Boniface, has sent a petition to the governor-general in council asking for remedial legislation to restore Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba.

MORE FIGHTING IN COREA

The Japanese Attack and Defeat a Large Body of Tong Haks Rebels.

Chinese Soldiers Attempt to Enter New Chwang to Attack Foreigners.

London, Jan. 18.—A New Chwang dispatch states that the place is not safe for foreigners. Recently a body of Chinese soldiers attempted to invade the city for the purpose of attacking the foreigners and were only prevented by the closing of the city gates. Twenty-five Chinese soldiers were killed. The Tao Tai subsequently tried to get away from the city but was prevented by his uncle who threatened to shoot him.

A Fusan dispatch says a detachment of Japanese attacked a large body of Tong Haks rebels in Ho Hon province on January 12th and 13th, defeating and dispersing them. Hundreds of them were killed.

A Hai Chung dispatch says large forces of Chinese are in the vicinity of Ying Kow, To Lung Si and Hi Yo Chang.

CABLE NEWS.

A New Valkyrie To Be Built—Churchill's Condition.

London, Jan. 18.—Lord Churchill is in a comatose condition.

Lord Randolph Churchill is sinking.

The condition of the Duke of Argyll is not favorable. He is weaker and more feverish.

London, Jan. 18.—Over nine thousand pounds of wool was sold to-day of a stray assortment. Competition was spirited. Prices showed a hardening tendency.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A report was circulated on the bourse to-day that a revolution had broken out in Greece. The report was not confirmed. Greek-Turkish securities declined greatly.

Glasgow, Jan. 18.—The construction of the new Valkyrie has begun. It is learned that her length on the load water line is 89 feet.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Several meetings of unemployed workmen, largely composed of two thousand locked out brewers, were held to-day. They were attended with much disorder. A resolution was adopted declaring that only active socialism can relieve the present distress among the people.

STRIKERS GROW DESPERATE.

Street Cars Attacked by Mobs in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The disorderly crowds of striking trolley men that made trouble yesterday were on hand again to-day along the various trolley roads. They renewed the tactics of yesterday, stoning the cars and attacking the non-union men. Windows and ventilators innumerable were broken by the strikers. One striker was arrested this morning for throwing stones. Cars were sent out by the majority of the companies, and the police were busy driving strikers off. The strikers at one point of the court street trolley road today made an attack on both the police and non-union men and several shots were fired by the strikers. Two bullets went through the windows of the car and the non-union crew on the car fled for their lives. When the news of the shooting spread a number of men employed by the companies to take the place of strikers, left. The police succeeded in repelling the strikers whenever they attacked the cars, but the situation is more threatening than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The strikers seem to be growing desperate.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The mayor said this morning that the police were inadequate to protect property and life and hold the strikers in check. He is considering the advisability of calling on the governor for aid. A citizens' committee called on the mayor this morning and demanded protection from thieves. They wanted police protection taken from the railway companies.

CHEST PROTECTORS

Just the thing for this weather.
An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Road cart in good condition and cheap. Address "Zulky," Times office. 2t

DON'T FORGET WINN'S DANCING Class, Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Hall opposite Bank of B. N. A. Admission 25 cents. 1t

FOUND—A fox hound. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Address J. G. Times, Office. 1t

FROZEN TURKEYS at Ideal Provision Store, 64 Fort street. 18-3t

MAYER—On the 18th instant, in Seattle, the wfe of Joseph Mayer (nee Clara Phillips, of this city) of a son.

WANTED—SALOON KEEPER or party with money to interest themselves in a new and taking enterprise in Victoria, B. C., requiring about $1,500 to $2,000 cash, giving immediate and good returns. Address for three days, "Music," care of Koeller & Chase, music store, Oakland, Cal. jan18-7t

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
j18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop.

CARD OF THANKS.

I have much pleasure in returning thanks to the friends of the South Ward who were so kind in supporting me. Although unsuccessful, I hope the people's choice will do good work for the city.

Yours truly,
1t JOHN JARDINE.

CARD OF THANKS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—
Although not successful in yesterday's contest I take the earliest opportunity of thanking you very sincerely for the honor you have done me in polling the number of votes on my behalf.

Obediently yours,
1t HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

REVOLUTION IN HONOLULU.

Reported Revolt by the Royalists—Particulars Lacking.

A telegram received by the Times just before going to press says that a revolution against the government of President Dole of Hawaii had occurred. The news had been received by steamer. Particulars were not received up to 5 p.m.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Dissolution Not Yet Decided On—Aberdeen's Benevolence.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The cabinet met again this forenoon and discussed the question of dissolution, but did not come to any decision.

It is said that Lieut.-Governor Chapleau will run in Terrebonne in the Liberal interests at the next general election.

It is learned on good authority that Lord Aberdeen has in lieu of his subscription to the Thompson memorial fund offered to support and educate the late premier's two sons, who are now studying law in Toronto, until such time as they are able to follow their profession.

Masson, M. P. for North Grey, announces he will not be a candidate for the house of commons at the general elections. A Conservative convention is called for Jan. 29 to select a new man.

Efforts are being made to get Chapleau into the Bowell cabinet.

The government is determined to make boomsticks free as soon as assurances are received from Washington that it will be made a reciprocal measure.

DALY DISSOLVES.

Hon. T. M. Daly Will Become a Resident of Ottawa.

Brandon, Jan. 18.—It is stated that Hon. T. M. Daly has severed his business ties with this city and is now to all intents and purposes a resident of Ottawa. On the first of January the firm of Daly and Coldwell, barristers, dissolved, the senior member, Mr. Daly withdrawing.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT

At Kingston Makes a Plea for Religious Tolerance.

Kingston, Jan. 18.—Sir Oliver Mowat spoke at Kingston last evening. In his speech he made a plea for religious tolerance. He spoke of Hon. Mr. Harty, the Roman Catholic Reform candidate, and said the Conservatives would be ungrateful and inconsistent to oppose his election. He asked why there should be any hatred of Roman Catholics and why they attempted to ostracize them. Catholics were good citizens, but were such chiefly as the result of education and environment. He said that the same could be said of Protestants, and urged that there was much in common in regard to beliefs, and pointed out the tolerant words of Archbishop Ryan as to the common Christianity of the two faiths, the declaration of Principal Cavan on the same lines and the generous treatment of Queen's university and also the good fellowship which the Methodist conference accorded to their Catholic fellow citizens.

PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

No Progress in the Negotiations Between the U. P. and Other Lines.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—No progress was made yesterday toward the settlement of the differences between the Union Pacific and the other lines which are interested in the formation of a new passenger association. Should the Union Pacific remain out of the association the Rock Island and Burlington will put into effect a boycott against it from points west of Cheyenne to points in Iowa on the two routes mentioned.

Tommy, I wish you'd try to be a gentleman.

I do try, mamma.

Well, you don't succeed very well.

No, mamma, I guess it ain't in the blood.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT

He is Not Considered a Strong Man, But Has a Record That is Clean.

Congratulations Come From Rome and Denunciations From Socialists.

Rome, May 18.—The vatican is satisfied with the election of Faure to the French presidency. The papal nuncio in Paris has been instructed to congratulate him.

London, Jan. 18.—A Paris dispatch says that notwithstanding the assertions that Faure is a Protestant Faure himself has declared he is a Catholic. The radical socialist press has already begun to denounce the new president.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The press of this city in commenting on the election of M. Faure as president of France do not consider the choice a strong one and it is believed his reign will be short.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Journal des Debats and the Figaro express themselves as pleased with the selection of M. Faure and praise him as an upright man with a clear and sound intellect.

President Faure has summoned Brisson and Lacour with regard to the formation of a new ministry. The new president paid a visit to Madame Carnot this afternoon.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—"The election of M. Faure," said M. to the United States, "means a change in the name of the president of France, but no change of political party. M. Faure was a member of the cabinet which resigned a few days ago, and is a friend of Casimir-Perier. It is not likely that there will be a change in political policy. It is a fortunate thing, I think, that we do not delay in France in making our political changes. Not more than forty-eight hours has elapsed since M. Casimir-Perier tendered his resignation, and here we have his successor selected. Quick action in such cases serves to bring quiet to the country, which is always somewhat agitated when the office of president is vacant and a ministerial crisis is at hand."

"What will become of M. Casimir-Perier?" repeated the ambassador. "He will retire from public life, I presume. He did not want the presidency when it was given to him, and is probably thankful to be able to retire."

As to the cry of "Long Live the King," uttered by the Duke de la Rochefoucauld in the chamber of deputies yesterday when Cisimir-Perier's letters had been read, M. Patenotre said it meant nothing. Such cries were always to be heard at such times, but the royalists had no power in the administration of affairs.

"There are scarcely 25 of the royalist party in the chamber," said the ambassador. M. Patenotre has known the new president of France for twenty years, but they have not seen much of each other, for the ambassador has been absent from his country on diplomatic service during most of that time.

Senator Frye's shipping bill, which became law yesterday without the president's approval, works an important reform. The bill abolishes registry, enrolment and license bonds for vessels. About 25,000 of the various bonds have been sent out annually at the customs house for years past, the law dating back to 1792. Its repeal relieves owners and masters of vessels from the obligation to retain bonds and sureties, and reduces necessary clerical work in customs houses. The bill provides penalties and fines of from $200 to $500 for violations of laws, to guard against which the system of bonds was originally devised.

NATIONAL POLICY NOTES.

The C. P. R. Receipts Decreasing—Montreal's Unemployed.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending January 14th were $272,000; for the same week last year, $321,000.

The proposed public meeting at the board of trade on Friday in connection with the relief of the unemployed has been abandoned and public subscription schemes have been substituted, which Ald. R. Wilson Smith headed with $500.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News Gleaned From All Parts of the Great Republic.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—General Stiles died yesterday from heart failure. He was brigadier-general in the civil war.

New York, Jan. 18.—Six deaths were reported from grippe to-day.

Edwin O. Quigley, said to be the cashier of a broker firm on Wall street, was arrested to-day on the charge of stealing $50,200.

EDISON ELECTRIC CO.

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held Yesterday.

New York, Jan. 18.—The directors of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of this city, who were elected on Monday last, met yesterday for the purpose of organization. The officers of the preceding year were re-elected and are as follows:—President, Spencer Trask; vice-president, Geo. Foster Peabody; second vice-president, R. R. Bowker; secretary, Frank Enos; treasurer and assistant secretary, Jos. Williams; auditor, W. A. Russell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT

M. Faure is Elected President of the French Republic by Republicans.

Very Little Enthusiasm Evinced by the National Assembly or the People.

Versailles, Jan. 17.—The day opened quiet and nothing in the appearance or demeanor of the public either in Paris or Versailles indicated that the country was on the eve of an election to fill the highest office in the nation, which had been voluntarily vacated by a president elected a little more than six months ago. Except that a force of soldiers was massed at each of the railway stations and four sappers and miners were guarding each railway bridge and grade crossing between Paris and Versailles, there was nothing to show that anything extraordinary was going on or anything unusual was even contemplated.

Each detachment at the stations and each guard of sappers and miners at the crossings were surrounded by an admiring group of small boys; but beyond this no interest was publicly evinced in the event of the day; very few persons arrived at Versailles before noon, but after that hour every railway train arriving here was packed with senators, deputies, newspaper reporters and sightseers. A small crowd stood opposite to the entrance to the palace through which the senators and deputies passed and watched them enter. There was no demonstration of enthusiasm either at the station or at the palace. Small groups of spectators were assembled at the approaches to the palace and the railway station as the first of the senators and deputies—few in number—began to arrive.

At 11 o'clock a number of telegraph operators with their apparatus were installed at the palace. Hundreds of attachees arrived and the printing presses were made ready to record the official report of the national convention. M. Challemel Lacour, president of the senate, acompanied by his official secretaries, started from Paris for Versailles at 8:50 this morning, and upon his arrival was conveyed to the palace in an open carriage. Workmen had been engaged all night in fitting up the hall in the palace in which the national assembly was to sit with furniture and hangings from the Garde Meuble. A force of 500 detectives arrived here from Paris early in the morning and the strength of the regular police force was greatly increased, it being feared that the anarchists might seize the opportunity afforded by the crisis to indulge in bomb-throwing and other pastimes peculiar to them; but the fears were groundless as nothing worse than socialist vaporings occured throughout the day.

The national assembly convoked in the palace of Versailles for the purpose of electing a president to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was called to order by M. Challemel Lacour at 1:10 p. m. M. Challemel Lacour in a brief speech announced the resignation of President Casimir-Perier and read the text of the articles of the legislation regulating the election of a president. As soon as the presiding officer had ceased speaking, M. Michelin, socialist, sprang to his feet and flourished a copy of a motion for the revision of the legislation, shouting "We ought not to have a president."

M. de Beaudry Sasson, legitimist, demanded the right to be heard, and in spite of the storm of protests from all parts of the hall insisted on speaking from his place. While persisting in speaking he waved aloft a document which he declared obtained a proposition to re-establish the monarchy. The protests had in the meantime become so vehement that they rendered his remarks inaudible, and after repeated vain attempts to make himself heard he deposited the document upon the table, but it was contemptuously pushed aside by M. Challemel Lacour, while the republicans and members of the centre made the hall ring with cheers. Nothing daunted, M. Beaudry de Sasson produced a volume containing rules governing the proceedings of the national convention and demanded a hearing respecting the breach of regulations which had been committed. The president remained obstinate and the fiery legitimist seeing that his efforts to make a speech were hopeless finally subsided. Lots were drawn at 1:10 p.m. for the 36 scrutators to supervise the balloting. Then came the drawing of lots to see what letter the voting should begin with. Precisely as was the case last June the letter "L" was drawn and M. Labarthe, moderate republican, was enabled for the second time to begin the balloting for a president, he having begun the balloting which M. Casimir-Perier was elected.

While the drawing was going on interest was focussed in the lobbies, where the members of the right were holding a caucus. The result of the caucus was a decision to support M. Waldeck-Rousseau. The latter held a hurried conference with M. Paul des Chanel, who expressed his opinion that the first ballot would be without result, and that as to the outcome of the second ballot, a great deal would depend upon whether M. Faure would withdraw in favor of Waldeck-Rousseau. When the name of M. Miram, socialist, was called there was no response, the deputy being a soldier garrisoned at Vincennes, and the colonel of his regiment having refused to grant him a furlough in order that he might be present at the assembly. The socialists raised a tremendous row because M. Miram's vote was not recorded.

Another cause of socialist fury was the refusal of the government to temporarily release Gerault Richard, who is in prison for insulting President Casimir Perier and who was elected a deputy while in prison. Deputy Carnaud, who was arrested in Reanne on Tuesday, was released to-day and voted in the assembly, as did M. Rioanot and Jaures who were recently expelled from the chamber. When M. Touissant, socialist, deposited his vote in the urn he cried: "Vive la revolution sociale," and when the name of M. Aves, social revolutionist, was called he refused to vote, but shouted from his seat: "Abstention from voting means dissolution; down with the presidency." The voting was a slow process. It was conducted precisely as upon the occasion of the election of M. Casimir-Perier last June, each deputy and senator in response to his name walking to the platform, depositing his ballot in an urn and returning to his seat. While the voting was in progress the members of the assembly indulged in electioneering for their respective candidates.

The balloting began at 1:20 p.m. and lasted until 3:30. The counting, revising, etc., of the votes required another hour and the result was officially announced at 4:30 p.m. as follows: Brisson, 338; Faure, 244; Waldeck-Rousseau, 184; scattering, 28. The total number of votes cast was 784, necessary to elect 398. The scattering votes included six for Meline; four for M. Dupuy, two for M. Cavignac, two for M. Loubet and one for Henri Rochefort. When the results of the vote were proclaimed the members again fell to electioneering and speculating upon the outcome of the second ballot, M. Brisson having fallen short of a sufficient number to elect him. The open advocacy of the election of M. Brisson by the socialists hurt his chances very much. Over one hundred conservatives—senators and deputies—divided their votes between Faure and Waldeck-Rousseau rather than cast them with the socialists, whereas these votes might for the greater part have gone to M. Brisson and Waldeck-Rousseau. Both voted, and the venerable Pierre Blanc, union republican, the father of the chamber of deputies, received an ovation as he walked to the urn and deposited his ballot.

At 2.30 p.m. the betting stood even on Brisson, two to one against Waldeck Rousseau and Faure and ten to one against the other candidates who have been mentioned. M. Millerand handed to President Challemel Lacour a letter addressed to the president of the national convention and signed by Deputy Miram, protesting against his detention in the barracks at Vincennes and thus being prevented from voting for the president, which he was entitled to do. M. Miram characterized his treatment as contrary to all precedents, and declared that it was clearly unconstitutional.

When M. de Beaudry-Sasson voted he shouted "Vive la France Catholique, vive le roi!"

The "rallied" republicans, at a meeting just prior to the convention, decided to vote for M. Faure. The Centre held a meeting, but did not decide upon any candidate.

After the announcement of the vote it was noised about that M. Waldeck-Rousseau would withdraw his candidacy in favor of M. Faure,and M. Cavaignac set on foot a movement designed to deprive M. Faure of some five votes, which if successful would, it was believed, elect M Brisson. Accordingly, at the instigation of M. Cavaignac, bulletins were distributed in the lobbies in behalf of himself in making the running clear for M. Brison in taking the wavering supporters of M. Faure. It was the belief of M. Cavaignac that he could secure perhaps fifty votes which had been given to M. Faure because of M. Brisson's radical tendencies. Had he succeeded in his scheme M. Brisson would have carried off the prize. Pending the preparations for a second ballot the time of the members was taken up in exchanging opinions as to the result. Many believed that if M. Cavaignac's scheme was successful a third ballot would be necessary, whilst others were of opinion that the successful working of the scheme would elect Brisson.

The second ballot was taken in semi-darkness, and the galleries were in consequence almost empty. The hall was wretchedly lighted, many of the spectators as well as a number of the deputies seeking the better lighted lobbies. The announcement of the second ballot was made amid a terrible din. The Brissonites were so busy groaning, cheering and reproaching their neighbors that they paid no attention to M. Challemel-Lacour when he rose to read the figures. The president's voice was quite inaudible and his hands trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all of the members of the assembly knew the result. The figures known were only approximate; but they sufficed to show that Felix Faure was the new president of France. The scene was absolutely devoid of an act of solemnity or even of dignity. The Brissonites, who had at once ceased howling, were joined by other malcontents, and the windows were fairly shaken by the undesirable tumult. The radicals mounted chairs and benches, shouting "Down with the president elected by the Right!" The socialists ran up and down the aisles, howling "Down with the thieves!" "Down with the Congo adventurers!" "Down with the Panama scoundrels!"

The crowd outside was in strange contrast to the assembly. It was neither excited nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for the coming of the new president. The carriage which carried M. Casimir-Perier back to Paris some six months ago stood in the courtyard, with the artillery escort near by. The big palace clock struck 8 as the new president, who had been receiving official congratulations, passed through the Salle des Tombeaux between lines of soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was preceded by ushers and was followed by cabinet ministers. The crowd heard the beating of drums and saw the president coming out bowing right and left, but gave no sign of welcome. There was an occasional hurrah, but no attempt to raise a hearty cheer. Two men even shouted "Long live Brisson!"

Mounted lancers surrounded the carriage after M. Faure entered it and escorted him to the station. Outside the palace there were half a dozen cheers for Faure and two or three for Brisson when the president entered the train. The train was a special one and very slow. It reached the St. Lezare station in Paris at five minutes past nine. By that time the news of the election had spread far and wide, and a vast throng had gathered in the Place du Havre outside the station. The president was received with a few cheers, but there was no enthusiasm. He drove directly to the Palace Elysee. A force of five hundred detectives went to Versailles and the strength of the police there was greatly increased, it being feared that the anarchists would seize the opportunity afforded by the crisis to throw bombs or commit other outrages.

Nine out of

Every ten ask for and get E. B. Eddy's Matches. Experience tells them to do so. If you are the tenth and are open to conviction try

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

THREE KINDS OF COURTSHIP.

Defined as the Antique, Ephemeral and Progressive.

"You see," said the chaperon of a quartette of lively girls at Long Branch, "there are now three kinds of courting—the antique, the progressive and the ephemeral. Odd, isn't, where the heart is concerned? Both the antique and the ephemeral kind are found among the old girls and boys and the debutantes, while the progressive sort is confined mostly to those who have been in society a half dozen seasons or less.

"The antique is the kind which has for its password, one life, one love. The ephemeral lends itself to the fancy of the hour without further reflection. The progressive is one with which we have to deal in answering the query, 'Where are the old favorites, and why are the younger set so popular?'

"It is most natural that the matured bachelor and the rosebud should enjoy each other's society. This is ephemeral, no responsibility, no care; but the rosebud has a decided advantage over her courtly gallant; for, while she is becoming skilful in the use of cupid's weapons, he is losing time and ground; and some day will awaken to the truth that he is growing old, bald and ridiculous.

"What does the young girl see in her old escort? Mostly attention, which is very flattering to her in her first season out. And the bachelor—what does he see in her? He is lonely. The women of his set have disappeared somewhere, and he is willing to buy candy, kiss lap dogs, do anything to be entertained and be entertaining. In this capacity the bachelor is a most useful member of society. He has even been known to walk about with grandmamma and carry the married sister's baby and luggage to the train.

"Progressive courtship is curious. When a young woman begins to entertain serious thoughts of her future, whether in choosing a profession, a business or a husband, she rises above driftwood and marks a tree that will shelter her. Her time also is a consideration. She cannot waste years dallying with an old beau, a perennial.

"These perennials are, many of them, good souls, nice escorts, but not up to date enough for ideal husbands. So the marriageable women, those who can preside with dignity over neat homes—the belles, in short, of past seasons—leave the ranks and form new ties.

"When a young lady becomes indifferent to parties, likes distant friends, protracted visits, and can't be located, keep a sharp lookout among the marriage notices. The out of town men secure most of the home prizes. The only chance for home bachelors is to go out of town, too, where they are not known as everlastings.

"Suppose, however, that they cannot give up the old favorites; suppose that there is a great tugging at the heart when they think of losing them. In such cases, if the men value their happiness and wish to wager on their chances, they must become specialists in love, and ply their skill increasingly as the summer season approaches.

"'Good-by, sweetheart!' if said idly, will be detected no more quickly by any one than by the young lady herself, and the chances will be greatly in favor of that London, Philadelphia or Baltimore man."—Philadelphia Item.

"My husband," said the large fleshy lady, "has a habit of marking paragraphs in the paper that say mean things about women."

"So you will not fail to see them, eh? Still that is not as mean a trick as mine plays. He cuts them all out. Then I have to get another paper, only to find that I have been fooled again."—Indianapolis Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TURKISH SUMMER RESORT.

In the Valley of the Sweet Waters, above the Golden Horn.

"Truly I know of no fairer or sweeter restingplace in life's journey than the Valley of the Sweet Waters above the Golden Horn." This fair recommendation from the pen of a traveller who has journeyed to many pleasant places makes the Sweet Waters of Europe one of the objective points of every tourist fortunate enough to be in Constantinople during the warm spring days, when this resort is the most frequented.

To be in the fashion you should dirve out there in a smart trap and join the fashionable cavalcade, moving slowly along the wide shaded road at the side of the river as solemnly and as seriously as do the stolid Englishmen and women who are exhibited each afternoon by their coachmen during the season in Hyde park for the amusement and delectation of the humble pedestrian. However, the very fact that you can do this in Rotten Row, or the Bois de Boulogne, or the Prater, or Central park, may decide you to try a more novel method of conveyance. Then you may make the acquaintance of a Turkish kaik.

The Turkish kaik is the lightest, swiftest, strongest, most comfortable and most beautiful boat in the world, and you first attain to the knowledge of perfect motion on the water when you lean back on the comfortable cushions and your white clad kaikjis bend their backs to the light and beautifully balanced oars. These oars have long slender blades, cut in the shape of a crescent at the ends, while great round bulbs just below the handles balance the weight of the blades.

There are no oarlocks, the oars being passed through a thong of rawhide, which is fastened to a single pin driven in the gunwale, and a liberal application of tallow at the point of contact renders the stroke absolutely noiseless, and without a jerk at the beginning or end, as the oar slides easily through the thong.

"Blessed shall he be who shall take Constantinople," said the prophet. More blessed is he, you may echo, who in these peaceful times may glide along the Sweet Waters of Europe, seeing on either side the bronzed and frank faced Turks enjoying their simple amusements or smoking their peaceful marghiles in dreamy contentment as they watch the setting sun as it throws a rosy light over the dancing waters of the Golden Horn and tips the slender minarets with flame; and as the color fades into the water you may catch the faint echo of the muezzin's call to prayer; and dusky figures along the road turn towards Mecca and prostrate themselves, knowing that they are one day nearer to the groves and cool waters and everlasting gardens that the prophet has promised for the faithful.—Harper's Weekly.

MR GEO MERRETT

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

A FORTUNE TEA IN
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GROCERIES.

Whether the pretty sibyl can read the future in the tea grounds is a question; but there's no question but there's a happy satisfaction for those who drink our tea.

Besides our own blends of teas, we carry a full supply of Lipton's.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas
Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
361 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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(Established, 1867.)

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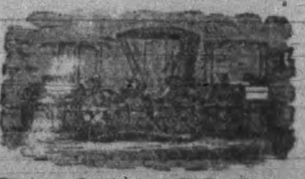

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BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

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COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge, Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6 tf

LEXOW COMMITTEE REPORT

How the Affairs of the City of New York Were Conducted for Many Years.

Tammany Reigned Supreme, Shutting Out Republicans and Other Voters.

New York, Jan. 17.—The report of the Lexow committee, which has been investigating the police department of New York, will be presented to the senate at Albany to-morrow. The report says in part:

"In presenting this report it is not the intention of your committee to submit a comprehensive analysis of the work performed and the results attained, but rather to accentuate the salient features of a record which when closely scrutinized will disclose conditions in a department of the municipal government undreamed of at the time of the inception of the inquiry and justly challenging the most serious attention of the legislature. The record shows a total of 10,576 pages of proceedings. This does not include a mass of documentary exhibits which were read and considered in the evidence for the purpose of information. Of this testimony 1077 pages embrace the subject matter of police interference at the polls, and the balance, or almost 9500 pages, refers to the subject matter of blackmail, extortion and corruption. In all 678 witnesses were examined, of whom 81 were examined on the first and 597 on the second branch of the inquiry. In all about 3000 subpoenaes were served, of which 2750 were with reference to the second branch of the inquiry.

Regarding the first branch of the investigation, that of police interference at the polls, and other unlawful acts in connection with elections, the committee says:

"It is not intended in this report to enter upon any extended analysis of the testimony taken. The results of the investigation may, however, be properly summarized in the general statement that it has been conclusively shown that in a very large number of the electoral districts of the city of New York almost every conceivable crime against the elective franchise was either committed or permitted by the police, invariably in the interests of the dominant Democratic organization of the city of New York, commonly called Tammany Hall.

The crimes thus committed or permitted by the police may be classified as follows: Arrest and brutal treatment of Republican voters, watchers and workers; open violation of the elective laws, canvassing for Tammany Hall candidates; invasion of election booths; forcing of of Tammany Hall upon Republican voters; general intimidation of the voters by the police directly and by Tammany Hall captains in the precinct and with the concurrence of the police; colonization of voters; illegal registration and repeating, aided and knowingly permitted by the police; the denial to Republican voters and election district officers of their legal rights and privileges, etc. It may be stated as characteristic of the conditions shown to exist by a cloud of witnesses that the police conducted themselves at the several polling places upon the principle that they were there not as guardians of the public peace to enforce law and order, but for the purpose of acting as agents of Tammany Hall in securing to the candidates of that organization, by fair means or foul, the largest possible majorities.

It is a significant fact that the police captains, whose principles were specially considered in this connection, were appointed by the president of the board of police, and one of the most conspicuous leaders of Tammany Hall, at the instance of that organization, and one of them, when informed that voters had been sent to the polls at the instance of local reform associations, to aid in securing an honest vote and count, called the officers of his command together and instructed them that if these silk-stockings interfered they should land them on their heads. The evidence shows, moreover, that partizan bias did not stop the captains, but that in 1892 the president of the police board itself, just previous to the presidential election, in defiance of the superintendent of police, gave directions to the assembled captains, which if carried into effect would have caused riot and bloodshed at the polls and would have precipitated encounters between the police and the United States marshals. The evidence taken as a whole indicates that the department was permeated by the influence of Tammany Hall. Thus we find police captains and inferior officers of so called Republican proclivities actually enroling themselves as members in Democratic clubs, notably the Pequod club, of which a police commissioner was president.

Regarding the blackmailing of the proprietors and keepers of houses of ill repute, the testimony upon this subject, taken as a whole, establishes conclusively the fact that this variety of vice was regularly and systematically licensed by the police of the city. The system had reached such perfection in detail that the inmates of the several houses were numbered and classified, and a rateable charge placed upon each proprietor, or in cases of houses of assignation the number of rooms occupied, and the prices charged were reduced to a monthly rate which was collected within a few days of the first of the month. This was true apparently with reference to all disorderly houses, except in the case of a few specially favored ones. The prices ran from $25 to $50 monthly, depending upon the consideratons aforesaid, besides fixed sums for the opening of new houses, of the resumption of "business" in old or temporarily abandoned houses, for "initiation fees," designated as an additional gratuity for captains upon their transfer into new precincts. The established fee for opening and initiating appears to have been $500. Thus it appears that the transfers of the captains, ostensibly made for the purpose of reform and enforcing the discontinuance of the practice, the prevalence of which seems to have been generally understood, resulted only in the extortion from these criminal places of additional blackmail. The evidence shows conclusively that raids made by detectives of the city vigilance league and the arrests caused by them and an aroused public sentiment had compelled the police authorities to some degree of activity.

The demands of blackmailing officials had increased until these people found that all of their gains were being wrested from them in the form of extortion. They had been compelled, too, during the autumn of 1893 to close at times, and had been permitted to reopen, as they testified, on the "quiet." They had become impoverished by systematic exactions, and when finally your committee was appointed the protection promised them had been withdrawn temporarily, and their houses closed under the promise that as soon as your committee had performed their labors they would be permitted to reopen. In the meanwhile their resources failed them, and as time went on they found themselves confronted by conditions that rendered a reopening of their houses impossible. It was this condition which probably more than any other fact was instrumental in securing their testimony before your committee. As an evidence of the perfect system to which this traffic has been reduced, your committee refers to the part of the testimony which shows that in more than one instance the police officials refused to allow keepers of deorderly houses to continue their business, threatening them with prosecution if they attempted to do so and substantially expounding the proposition that they were there for the purpose of making money to share with the police.

As an evidence of the extraordinary conditions to which the system had given rise it is proper to call your attention to the fact that in a number of cases women, who as keepers of disorderly houses had paid thousands of dollars for police protection, had become reduced to the verge of starvation while those who had exacted blackmail from them were living in luxury. Their houses had been furnished out of the earnings of these women or they were wearing ornaments or jewelry purchased by them, and the furniture of their houses had been paid for by those whom they had protected in the commission of crime. The evidence established furthermore that not only the proprietors or disorderly houses paid for their illegal privileges but the outcasts of society pay patrolmen on their posts for permission to solicit on public highways, dividing their earnings with them and often, as appears by proof, when brought before police magistrates and committed to the penitentiary for disorderly conduct in default of bail, they compounded their sentences and secured bail for $15 to the clerk of the court, and were then released again to ply their calling and become victims as before. The same method of subdividing the city into districts seemed to have been adopted with reference to this class of crime. From their evidence and abundant corroboration, it appears conclusively that a very heavy traffic of this kind has been systematically carried on by the swindlers who, in exchange for protection, divided a large part of their ill-gotten gains with the police.

Professional abortionists were permitted to ply their awful trade, submitting to be plucked by the police from time to time. One notorious "doctor" was bied to the amount of $2825 in six weeks, and his case implicated headquarters detectives, the sergeant in command of a police squad and the police justice. But the evidence of extortion and blackmail does not rest alone on the evidence of criminals or persons accused of the commission of crime. It has already been proved that boot-blacks, push-cart and fruit vendors as well as keepers of soda water stands, corner grocery men, sailmakers with flag poles extending a few feet beyond the place which they occupy and, box-makers, provision dealers, wholesale dry goods merchants and builders who are compelled at times to use the sidewalk and street, and steamboat and steamship companies who require police service on their docks, those who gave public exhibitions, and, in fact all persons and all classes of persons whose business is subject to the supervision of the police, or who may be reported as violating ordinances, or who may require the aid of the police, have contributed sums to the vast amounts which flow into the station houses, and which, after leaving something of the nature of a deposit, flow on higher.

If any doubt remained as to the conclusiveness of the evidence upon the various matters hereinbefore set forth, the confessions made in the last stages of the investigation finally dissipated them. Until the confession of Captain Creeden of the purchase of his appointment, your committee had been unable to prove by direct evidence the existence of that evil. Much appeared in the testimony pointed to the methods employed for the evasion of the civil service regulations. Much testimony was secured from citizens who had loaned candidates at about the time of their appointment exactly $300. Captain Creeden's confession of the payment of $15,000 to secure promotion to captaincy, and Capt. Schmittberger's confession that he had been the go-between in securing the appointment of another captain in consideration of the payment of $12,000, establishes at least the prevalence of that evil.

Respecting the interference of politicians, the report says: "Not only does it appear that appointments have been made largely as the result of political influence but even the president of the board testified that he was largely guided by political considerations in the making of his appointments and district leaders, as appears from the testimony of Civil Justice Roesch, deem it a part of their duty as political leaders to interest themselves in securing appointments, promotions, transfers and assignments of men from place to place in the various precincts." The committee recommends a continuance of its powers with an increase of its scope to include every branch of the municipal government, but states that it does not deem it best to initiate or pursue any further investigation except by request of the mayor and then only as to such departments as he suggests.

The final recommendations of the committee summarized are: "The concentration of all executive powers in the hands of the superintendent of police, making the board of police by law a bi-partizan board—civil service to control promotions—placing the mandatory limit for retirement at thirty years' service, and allowing discretionary retirement after twenty years; a system of auditing the account; a radical reorganization of the department by special commissioners appointed for the purpose, upon whom shall be conferred, subject to the approval of the mayor, the absolute power of dismissal of any persons in the department.

The report is accompanied by three proposed bills. The first provides for the organization of a commission, the second for a bi-partizan board of police commissioners and increasing the powers of superintendents, and the third amending the police pension bill. Senators Lexow, Pound, O'Connor and Robertson agree on all points of the report. Senator Brately concurs in everything except the bi-partizan board. He advocates a single-headed police department and a separate bi-partizan election bureau. Senator Cantor non-concurs and will make a minority report.

MEMORY FOR NUMBERS.

Library Attendants Know Volumes by Their Labels.

"It is remarkable to what a degree the memory for abstract numbers may be cultivated in a short time," remarked one of the card holders of a public library.

"For instance, I called the other day at the library to get a work on meteorology by Professor Davis of Harvard college. When I handed my slip to the young lady, who, I think, had only been connected with the library a short time, as her face was new to me, she said:

"'I don't think that K7494 is in.'

"She came with it presently, however, and as she was making the entry on my card I asked why she thought it was out. 'Because,' she replied, 'it has been out a great deal, and I didn't think it had been returned.'

"Now, as a matter of fact, the book was published only recently and was purchased by the library in July. I think from the look of it when I got it that it had not been read much; very likely not at all. I had taken it out, kept it a month by having it renewed once, and having returned it the day before wanted another two weeks' try at it, as I had only been able to give a little spare time to it now and again and was not quite through with it. From the character of the book and the comparatively short time it had been in the library I thought it odd that it should have impressed itself on the mind of the young lady so that by simply looking at the number she should have remembered that it had been out a good deal.

"The reason the young lady remembered about the book I found on inquiry to be a rather simple one after all. When a book is out the books on the shelves where it belongs are not shoved up together, but its place is left vacant until it is returned. The attendants having occasion several times every day to pass by the shelves where the 'K' books are located and noticed that number 7484's place was vacant and that it remained so a long while. She carried a mental picture of that vacancy in her mind, and as soon as she saw the number on my slip recalled it.

"A young lady formerly connected with the library told me that the numbers of popular books were so impressed on her mind that although she had been out of the library for two years she never saw a number corresponding to one of these books but what she thought of the book. 'For instance,' she said, whenever I see 7490 I think of Ben Hur. There are twenty-six copies of Ben Hur in the library, and as they are out all the time the number gets pretty well fixed in one's mind. I doubt if I shall ever forget it.'"

A MINISTER'S TRICK.

How Congregations Are Sometimes Preached to Twice.

Once in a while a minister tricks his congregation into listening to the same sermon twice or more, and there lived in Chicago until a couple of years ago a preacher who had reduced "sermon-lasting" to a regular system. First he delivered a sermon entire; next he transposed the minor portions, added a new text and inserted several fresh anecdotes; and finally he returned to the original text, but evolved a fresh ending and introduced a poetic quotation or passage from some well known religious author. By means of these tricks and careful tabulation he was only compelled to write a complete sermon once in three weeks, and even this labor was softened by the item-box which graced his study table. In this box he put any clippings which struck him as useful, whether verse, story or humorous skit, and he boasted when found out that it was his practice before writing a sermon to take from this stock the fragments which lay nearest the top and compose the sermon accordingly.

As he was careful to observe a semblance of deep study, and invariably allowed three months to elapse between the two deliveries of the same sermon, he kept up the practice for many years, and might have done so indefinitely but for the accident which caused his principal vestryman to wait for him in the room where he had carelessly left his account book open on the table, together with the address he was about to remodel. A near neighbor of his, a man noted for the fluency and brilliancy of his sermons, and the perfect harmony which always existed between the subject for the day and the music rendered by the choir, played a trick upon his people week after week for a number of years and was never discovered. He, too, was lazy and disinclined to mental labor, and when in the middle of the week the choir leader would ask for the subject for the following Sunday he would invariably answer that he had not yet decided.

At the second rehearsal the same thing would occur, and at last the poor, distressed leader fell into the habit of himself choosing the subject and arranging his part of the service in accordance. Just before the opening hymn he would send the pastor a slip of paper containing the text he was expected to preach from, and so satisfactory did this method prove that it was continued as long as the choirmaster remained with the church. Whether he patented this little scheme is not known, but when reference is made to it he shakes his head wisely and indulges in a cunning wink.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each "Peg Top" Cigar a peg is inserted, bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand.

We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails, by all grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

Just Received

2 Cases More of those heavy double-width Serges

At 25c. a yard, the best materials in the market for Children's School Dresses, Ladies' House Wrappers, etc.

1 Case of Butcher's Linen

30 inches wide, 25c. a yard.

1 Case Ladies' Cashmere Hose

25c. a pair.

20 doz. more Children's Handkerchiefs

25c. a dozen.

J. Horner & Co.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent.) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.
Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 13th Nov., 1894.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. j5-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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BROKERS
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S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Paljet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTES PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—5-roomed cottage and lot at Oak Bay; price reduced to $1100; payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Horse "Electric;" saddle or harness. 157 View Street. jan16-3t

TO LET.

WOULD RENT LARGE ROOM FOR $4 a month to some young lady. Winscomb House, Princess avenue. 17 4t

TWO STOREY HOUSE in James Bay to let; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars address Miss McCandlish, 120 1-2 Fort street. j14

DESIRABLE OFFICES ON GROUND floor of Temple Building with large fire proof vault, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for rent from 1st of February. Apply to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited. jan11-10t

TO LET—Two story brick house; 8 rooms; Cadboro Bay road; $18 per month. Nice cottage at Oak Bay; 5 rooms; reduced to $7 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

BOARD OR LODGING.

NICE SUNNY ROOMS with board, $6 per week; or single rooms with gas and bath, five minutes walk from postoffice, Bella Vista, 54 Humboldt street. j14-1w

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD by young man; state terms. Address C. S., Times office. 17-3t

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer
32 LANGLEY STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]
REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

The Daily Times.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

It was the will of the citizens yesterday to inject a very large proportion of "new blood" into the city council, and at present there is no reason to suppose that they have made any serious mistake in selecting from the material at hand. From the standing and character of the men who compose this year's council it appears to promise well as a governing body. Some of the former aldermen who were defeated were exceptionally good men, who had served the city well. It is especially to be regretted that Ald. Dwyer in the north ward and Ald. Munn in the south ward should have gone down in the fight, but the cause of their defeat seems to have lain chiefly in the multiplicity of candidates, not in dissatisfaction with their records as aldermen. Mayor Teague has been re-elected by a very substantial majority, and has good reason to be proud of the trust reposed in him by the citizens. There was little room for preference as between him and Ald. Wilson; it was probably the feeling that the mayor had done nothing undeserving a second term that made his majority so large. Mr. Wilson did the city excellent service as an alderman, and his absence from the board this year is also to be regretted. It is satisfactory to observe the large vote cast for school trustees as showing that the citizens take as keen an interest in the board as in the council. It would be a grave mistake to give the members of the board any reason to feel that their management of the important interests intrusted to them is a matter of indifference to the public. The two new candidates were unsuccessful, but the support given them leaves them no cause to feel ashamed over their candidature.

FRANCE'S TURMOIL.

French ministries have been during recent years notoriously unstable, and the same measure of unstability seems now to threaten the presidency. Casimir-Perier resigned in a huff because he was made the target for the socialist verbal missiles, which should have been aimed at the ministry. The ministers doubtless should have interposed their collective personality between the head of the republic and the political extremists who so fiercely attack the "bougeois government," but the ex-president appears to have fully earned the accusation of childishness brought against him. Carnot, who was not made of very stern stuff, would not have fled from the field so incontinently. What will happen with M. Faure in the chair can only be surmised, but it is at least sure that he will in turn be attacked by the extremists, and it may be hoped that he will show himself possessed of more "backbone" than his predecessor. He will be even more distasteful to the socialists and radicals than Casimir-Perier, inasmuch as his election was brought about with the aid of the monarchist section. However, it must be assumed that he knows the situation thoroughly and is prepared to face all its inconveniences. This appears to be about the gravest crisis that has visited the republic, as the presidency has now been involved in the turmoil. There will not be wanting prophets who predict the overthrow of the present form of government and the re-establishment of the monarchy, but a calm view of the situation cannot justify any such predictions. The very elements that now cause so much disturbance would be inveterately hostile to the restoration of either the Napoleonic or the Bourbon rule. There is no member of either family who commands respect and admiration, and the two factions will not be likely to unite their forces. Not a sign has been given that the army would declare for the retrograde step, and with the army faithful to the republican system there is little prospect of a change. The French people are mercurial and given to abrupt changes of mood but all the evidence warrants the conclusion that they will keep to the republican form of government.

NANAIMO NEWS.

A Close Vote for the Mayoralty—The Planta Inquiry.

Nanaimo, Jan. 18.—Great excitement prevailed during the count in the polling booth last evening over the vote for the mayoralty. When the box containing the mayoralty votes was opened and the ballots counted the result was largely in favor of Quennell, but many votes had been put in the aldermanic boxes, and when they were counted it seemed as though Wilson would win, as he decreased Quennell's majority rapidly. The final count was: Quennell 300, Wilson 298, with 13 spoilt ballots.

The aldermanic elections are as follows:

South ward—Bradley, Cockin and McDonald.

Middle ward—Davison, Pleace and Tagart.

North ward—Planta, Sinclair and Dobson.

School trustees—McGregor, Dr. McKechnie and Quennell.

Each victorious candidate delivered a short speech at the close, that of A. Wilson, the defeated candidate for the mayoralty, being loudly applauded.

The inquiry re J. P. Planta, magistrate, appears to become deeper and more involved. Yesterday was occupied in the hearing of cases where the fees were charged excessively and the moneys retained by the magistrate. The case was further adjourned until to-day.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

Paris in the Heyday of the Second Napoleon's Reign.

The year 1867 was, as it were, the transfiguration scene of the spectacle of the second empire. All its glories, all its unspeakable luxuries, were gathered together this year in the glittering white city, sparkling like some city of dreamland among the sounds of music perpetual, and resonant with the melodies of rejoicing, glistening with a thousand colors, with the costumes of all the nations assembled from every corner of the earth; a city laid out for the pleasure of the world and its lords. And the lords of the earth came to Paris.

Paris, refulgent with her jewels of power, Paris without a stain on her imperial ermine, without a crease on her robe of empire. Her great emperor had dreamed of making her the capital of the world, and the emperors and kings of the world were to have their palaces there as his vassals. And it seemed almost as though his baffled desire had come true in the nephew's reign, for from every corner of the earth the emperors and kings and princes had come to pay homage to the glory of Paris, queen of the earth's cities. Moscow was as though it had never been, for the Czar of all the Russias was a guest of a Bonaparte. Waterloo was as though it had never been, for England's prince was the guest of France, and the conqueror of Waterloo had only gained a half victory, for a Bonaparte ruled over France as Napoleon III. Blucher had led his charge in vain, for a king of Prussia was the guest of Paris.

And the martial glory of the great nation was displayed before the rulers, under the dazzling sun of Paris; and all the world wondered in awe. The humiliations we have spoken of were as a dream, and all forgotten as the emperor and his court and his counsellors drank deep of the wine of oblivion. All was forgotten in the wild whirl of the dance, in the rich white loveliness of the loveliest women on earth; in the flush of delicate wines, unknown in that other imperial time of Rome. All the glories all the powers, all the Cyprian loveliness of the entire globe were convoked to the glittering city by the Seine, and there was no Daniel to point out the dread Mene Mene on the wall, as the nations paid their homage to this poor broken Caesar.—The Fortnightly Review.

Traveller—How much do I owe you? What's my bill?

Hotel Proprietor—Let me see, your room was——

Traveller—I didn't have any room; I slept on the billiard table.

Hotel Proprietor—Ah, well, then, 25 cents per hour.

At a recent "first night" at a theatre in Malta the following was a startling announcement contained in the handbills, owing to a curious misprint:

"New scenery. No dresses. Electric light."

There was not a spare seat in the house.

There was a soft, sad light in the eye which was next to him.

No, she repeated.

Perhaps, he suggested, desperately, you could learn to love me.

She pondered.

We might rehearse a few times, she faltered.

KOOTENAY CLIPPINGS.

Items of Interest from Some of the Mining Towns.

NEW DENVER.

(Slocan Times.)

The heavy fall of snow which began on Thursday night will improve rawhiding and sleighing.

The mineral output of West Kootenay for 1894 is estimated at $750,000, of which the Slocan district has contributed $525,000.

It is one of the peculiarities of the West Kootenay postal system that Christmas mail has the habit of dropping in about the beginning of February. Last year we were tantalized by tales of mail being carried down the Columbia and dumped on the bank without any provision being made for removing it. This year we know nothing. We live in hopes that the mail is somewhere and that in the due providence of God it will some day arrive. One advantage of the changed route is that we now have tolerably quick communication with Nelson. Why is it that thirty miles of sleigh road via Kaslo gives the Slocan better mail connection with Nelson during the winter than all rail and boat during the summer via Nakusp is one of those things only Inspector Fletcher can explain. Nevertheless it is so.

ROSSLAND.

Nelson Tribune.

The steam whistle at the Nickle Plate added its shriek to that of the Le Roi on New Year's day. Two shifts were working day and night sinking to the 100 foot level. Messrs. Willis and Lyman Carter are both on the ground, but Mr. Morris G. Rhodes, who has purchased a half interest, has gone back to California, but will return in the spring.

Some well qualified doctor of medicine in the province, who need not look to the usual $600 per annum assistance from the government, should pack up his kit and scalpels, bistouris, buzz jars and poisons, and come here for business. There is a living for him already and the 200 or 300 miners who will be here in the spring will all willingly contribute $1 per month, while there is considerable private practice to be had among the ladies and children. This at present is absorbed by an occasional visit from a medico from Colville, Wash., contrary to the statute in that case made and provided. Seriously, the distance from the hospital at Nelson and the infrequency of the communication make it essential that accidents should be treated on the spot and any gentleman desirous of filling this spot may communicate with Mr. W. M. Newton, who will be glad to afford further information.

KASLO.

The ore is coming brskly into Kaslo this The ore is coming briskly into Kaslo this ing been received. The road is now favorable for large shipments and a good business may be expected on it while sleighing lasts. If only silver were a better price still more might be looked for.

Rumor has it that a private letter was received by a party here that the Kaslo and Slocan Railway people were at last going to make an effort to build the road to Sandon. If this be true and they mean business the movement must be attributed to the city's application for a charter.

The Stage Company are now in full swing and doing a rushing business to Denver and Three Forks. Their service is excellent.

Kaslo Creek is now about four feet higher than its normal stage. This is occasioned by its freezing from its bottom up, this causing a surface flow of water which freezes with each successive frost. All the owners on the south side contemplate removing their dwellings to a more secure spot in the near future.

THREE FORKS.

The concentrator is expected to be in working order in from two to three weeks.

W. Kalanan, who had a close shave for his life during the fire on the North Fork of Carpenter Creek, was caught in a snow slide while working on the trail below the Ivanhoe mine. He was buried many feet deep, but fortunately his companions saw the accident and speedily dug him out.

On the 14 instant the Slocan Star shipped 100 tons of ore and the Reuccau has sent out 60 tons within the last few days. Hugh Mann is hard at work hauling out 20 tons a day from the Slocan Star to the depot. The Noble Five has sent out 120 tons and has another 100 ready in the ore house. From the Idaho no less than 500 tons were shipped during the first three days of the year.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

Applications Heard in the Supreme Court Chambers this Morning.

Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court chambers this morning heard the following applicatons:

Merrifield v. Warren.—Belyea for the defendant applied for an order for an application on production by the plaintiff. Walls for the plaintiff consented. Order made.

Beaven v. Fell.—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs applied to amend statement of claims. Hall contra. Order made. Defendant's costs in the cause.

Hunghman v. Ellis and others.—Robertson for the plaintiff applied for an order for the examination of the defendant Nicholles for discovery. Order made.

Wilkerson v. Corporation of Victoria.—G. J. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendants applied for further and better particulars. Archer Martin contra raised preliminary objection. Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment as below and ordered particulars to be delivered: "Mr. Martin objects to the summons for further and better particulars on the ground that there is no provision under the act or order for such a proceeding. By section 95 the judge of the county court may at all times amend defects and errors in any proceeding, and all amendments necessary for determining the real controversy shall be made if duly applied for. How then, are such applications to be made? Apparently under section 97 they may be ex parte as the judge has the same power to make orders as a judge in the Supreme Court in chambers has. I think that it is a far more convenient practice that instead of applying ex parte in many of the cases in which ex parte applications are allowed, such applications should only be made on notice of summons. Summons in chambers is a recognized proceeding—see form 6—and it has always been the practice of this court to require a summons to be served on the other side where the application is one in which the other side is interested.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WHITE HORSE FIRE.

Presence of Three Broken Lamps on the Floor Explained.

The fire inquest in the case of the White Horse saloon was continued yesterday before Magistrate Macrae and a jury. The inquiry was held in the council chamber at the city hall, the police court having been converted into an election booth. A number of witnesses were examined and several points of a suspicious nature were cleared up. One in particular was the matter of lamps. Mrs. Rollin explained that when she went upstairs, and made the fire, she left a lamp burning in the room. That lamp evidently exploded. When Mr. Rollin went up stairs he carried a lamp which he dropped when the smoke burst from the burning room, the smoke nearly suffocating him. On the stairway he ran into a Mr. Oxley, who was also carrying a light. The latter fell, and thus the three broken lamps were accounted for.

The case was adjourned until Monday to permit the attending of Mr. Gregory, who had to go to Nanaimo yesterday. Unless further evidence comes out nothing will come of the inquiry.

OUR COUNTRY.

(D. D. McLeod in Toronto Globe.)

Sons of the forest land!
Sons of the prairie land!
Heirs of a country, rich fertile and free,
Fast by your heritage,
Stand in this changing age,
Firm as the rock that contends with the sea

Far do thy bounds extend,
Oceans thy borders end,
Vast roll thy rivers and broad are thy lakes,
Strong are thy sons and brave,
Tell how their lives they gave,
Till to her glory our country awakes.

Free be thy thoughts and kind,
Into one race to bind,
Children of nations once severed in hate.
This be thy pride and fame,
Merging in one bright name,
Glories that make our loved Canada great.

Bring forth the maple crown,
Lift high thy fair renown!
Britain's bright star on the western sea!
True to the fatherland,
Ready with heart and hand,
Guarding our Canada, land of the free.

WITH A KNIFE.

To Eat With One Is a Sure Sign of Puritan Ancestry.

I would not have knives supplied with pie, beans or blueberries. As I have before remarked the table knife is the great American instrument of death, and the American is slowly but surely carving his own tombstone, and until Americans learn to dispense with the table knife in conveying provisions to the bazoo they are a declining race. Ages hence, the future man, as he stands in some ancient city—one of our cities of to-day—recently unearthed, as Pompeii and Herculaneum have been excavated, will view with astonishment the rusty table knives and wonder to what manner of people we belonged. And who can blame him?

I have seen a man of sound standing in the community eat blueberries with a knife, and he succeeded almost beyond belief—of any except eye-witnesses. It beats "pigs in clover" all out. The idea seemed to be to get half a dozen blueberries on the knife, and as it was lifted toward the mouth and the berries began to roll toward the handle, to get them in line, rolling back again and into the tunnel before any of them fell off. I was a great trick.

To be able to eat skillfully with a knife is a sure sign of Puritan ancestry. The quick-lunch restaurant is the preparatory institution for the tomb. Every person must build the abode for his own soul by eating, and most men do it as though they had a contract job on hand.

If you wish to see people eat in an ideal manner go to an Italian restaurant on North street. There may be dirt on the floor and dust on the windows, but the food is good and the liesurely subjects of Humbert know how to eat. They appear to derive fully as much satisfaction from looking at their food and fondly regarding it as from eating it. They eat leisurely and enjoy it.

Not so in the average downtown restaurant. The man of business or the clerk comes in. He orders from the "time table," he chafes until he gets it, and then he swiftly and skillfully arranges each dish around his plate in such a manner as to lose as little time as possible, ties his napking around his neck so the ends of the knots stick up behind his head like a mule's ears, takes his knife in one hand and the fork in the other, casts a determined look around him, and then the knife and fork begin to play back and forth from his plate to his mouth, and the only wonder is that they don't clash on the way.

Now, I am a Yankee, a thorough Yankee, and if anybody thinks I am not a true American he had better not "think" audibly. The quick-service restaurant is not responsible for all the anguish of modern existence. I can conscientously extol the old-style of New England cooking, but the modern New England cookery is the great toboggan which brings up in Paradise—or some other seaport town. It is a delusion and a snare. The great trouble is that the modern family cook is afraid of fire, and that "snowy" product of her skill, which she boasts so much about, is an emblem of mourning. The fluting around the edge of her pies are suggestive of the corresponding decoration around the edge of a casket. The average person does not know the difference between good food and poor food. People are not good livers, and consequently their livers are always out of gear.

Much of the food consumed by families in the country is not half cooked—and just as sure as fate the American people of today are engraving their own epitaphs with the table-knife, and beating the last tatoo on the frying pan.

With all the glitter, the mirrors, the tiles and the display of our restaurants, most of them fail to be attractive. They lack the ease and relaxation which should pervade a place where we go to reinforce our mental and physical energies. There is also too much noise, and I hope the day will come when some noiseless signal system will supersede waiters with steam calliope voices.—Boston Courier.

Father—See here, Alice, I don't like that young Snooply that calls on you. Keep him away from the house. Sit down on him.

Alice—That won't keep him away, I've tried it.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—R. Berger leaves for San Francisco to-night.

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—Lace curtains at Weller Bros.; Brussels lace effects; ever among the cheapest grades. Large assortment to select from. *

—The Bellingham Bay Hydraulic Mining company, of Fairhaven, a foreign company, has been registered here and authorized to do business in the province.

—A match has been arranged between the Victoria and Vancouver golf clubs, to be played on the Oak Bay links tomorrow afternoon. Play will begin about 12 o'clock.

—The Gazette of yesterday notes the fact that a small tract of land has been set aside for cemetery purposes at Golden. It adjoins the southern boundary of the Golden Mining and Smelting company.

—Alfred Dugay, the injured tightrope walker, is progressing very well at Jubilee hospital. He had intended to go to Australia on the Miowera with his partner, J. Bryant, the whistler, but of course the trip could not be undertaken.

—The committee from the Sons of St. George having in hand the masquerade ball which is to be given by the society in A. O. U. W. hall on February 14, met last night and made considerable progress with the arrangements for the affair.

—The United States lighthouse inspector issues the following notice to mariners: On and after this date a fixed white light will be shown at night from an arm on a tree on the extreme N.E. end of Orchard point, Washington, which marks the south side of the entrance to Rich's passage, leading to Port Orchard.

—There are now 88 licentiates and apprentices of pharmacy in the province, according to a list published in the Gazette of yesterday. There are 72 of the former and 16 of the latter, and of the whole thirty-five are located in this city, twenty-six in Vancouver, ten in Nanaimo, eight in Westminster, three in Vernon, two in Kamloops, and one each in Esquimalt, Kaslo, Revelstoke and Nelson.

—The residence of Mr. George Jackson, 82 Belleville street, was the scene last night of a pleasant event. The occasion was a talent social under the direction of Misses Stephens and Spring, and proved a decided success. The spacious rooms used as the auditorium were artistically decorated and comfortably filled with an appreciative audience. A programme of songs and tableaux was presented, the variety and excellence of the numbers being a special feature.

—The "Worth Living Pictures" presented by the Calhoun opera company are undeniably excellent, in that they reflect the highest artistic skill as applied to the mysteries of stage craft. The poses in the various figures in the tableaux are beyond anything of their kind for finish and beauty, and must not be confounded with the uncouth efforts that are sometimes made in this direction by vaudeville and burlesque shows. The wealth of concealed mirrors and other paraphernalia is readily apparent at first glance; the adjustment of the lights is an art in itself, and the care and expense of this panoramic intermezzo can easily be measured when it is remembered that no stage has the appliances for such a production and that every scrap and parcel of material needed in the display is carried by the company.

—Mr. Alex. Begg writes as follows to the Winnipeg Free Press: "Owing to the destruction by fire of Hunter, Rose & Co.'s publishing house in Toronto, I fear the entire edition of volumes 1 and 2 and part of volume 3 in course of publication, of my "History of the Northwest"—with the exception of volumes 1 and 2 delivered to subscribers—has been lost. I cannot at this time tell how far the manuscript of volume 3 has been preserved, but although this unfortunate incident will delay the completion of my work for some time, I beg to assure subscribers and all those who are in sympathy with the important work which I have undertaken that I will use every effort to repair the great loss which I have sustained, to expedite the re-printing and completion of the volumes at as early a date as possible."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—Meeting of Far West lodge, K. of P. this evening.

—Ocean Spray Toothwash beautifies the teeth. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—Toilet sets, toilet sets, toilet sets. The best assortment in the city of these goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Mr. and Mrs. Kessler and three children leave to-night by the City of Puebla for San Francisco.

—Another line of Oriental rugs at Weiler Bros. (the best we have had), come and find out the price. *

—W. A. Temple and Mrs. J. Bates were passengers by the Walla Walla from San Francisco to Victoria.

—Wm. Bryce, E. W. Murray and H. Sampson are passengers to San Francisco by the direct route to-night.

—The steamer Portland will come round to the outer wharf this afternoon. She has had a new rudder placed in position.

—A meeting of the Masonic Temple Association has been called for to-night for the transaction of important business.

—Our umbrellas make of every man who buys one a Noah holding rain in utter contempt. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—R. T. Williams desires to return thanks to his numerous friends through the columns of the Times to all who assisted in his election yesterday.

—The ship Leyland Bros., from Panama to Victoria, is overdue. The Bundalier should also be in port by this time. She comes to load lumber at the Hastings mills for San Francisco.

—The Walla Walla arrived in port last evening from San Francisco. She had fifty tons of freight aboard for Victoria. There were fifteen cabin passengers and twenty-six steerage. Only two passengers for Victoria.

—While on the way across the straits a few days ago the steamer Rosalie passed through a large amount of wreckage, evidently from a steamer. There were timbers, planks, panels and articles of nearly every description about a steamer. The wreckage will very likely be found among the islands of the lower Sound.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—Mayor Teague and the members of the city council for the current year will be sworn in on Saturday morning at 10. The oaths of office will be taken in the supreme court room before Justice Walkem. The first statute meeting of the board will be held Monday night. The meeting will be a formal one, the chief business will be the naming of standing committees by the mayor.

—John Milton was the subject of the lecture of Mrs. Watt at St. Ann's Convent on Thursday afternoon. The style of that sublime master of English verse his lofty and pure diction were treated of, and the tribute of contemporary men of letters, and of the brilliant galaxy of latter day poets, was gone into. Mrs. Watt's description of the life of the blind poet was very touching. Thackeray will afford mental pabulum for next Thursday.

—John Meehan and Fred Simms, the latter colored, both seamen, called on Chief Sheppard this afternoon and told a story of a sorry experience. They fell into the hands of a sailor boarding house man at Port Townsend and were shipped for a voyage on a nameless vessel that was to sail from Victoria. Meehan was charged $8.50 and Simms $11 and they were shipped to Victoria on the Kingston yesterday, paying their own way. They had a note to a "Mr. Anderson" who would meet them with open arms at the Kingston wharf here and show them to their ship. Anderson was not on hand and they cannot find him anywhere. Neither had any money left and they had to seek relief. It is probable that they will be sent back to Port Townsend. The name signed to the letter of introduction to Mr. Anderson is Scott.

—The annual meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, was held last evening with an unusually large and interested attendance of members and adherents of the congregation. The reports which were presented by the pastor, treasurer, financial secretary, superintendent of the Sabbath school, young people's society and ladies' aid society, showed a very encouraging and gratifying condition of the various departments of the church's work at the close of the past year. Steps were taken for more fully perfecting the organization of the church, and the following managers for the ensuing year were appointed in the place of those whose term of office expired, namely, Messrs. McIntosh, Park and Donald McDonald. After the business was completed the congregation resolved itself into a social meeting, when refreshments were served and a pleasant social hour spent.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay
"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION

Mayor Teague Re-Elected With a Majority of Nearly Three Hundred.

Speeches Are Made by Both the Elected and Defeated Candidates.

Mayor Teague and Ald. Humphrey of Centre Ward are the only members of the 1894 council who will sit in the 1895 council. Of the new members of the council, ex-Ald. Bragg of north ward and ex-Ald. Hall of the south ward, have sat at the council board in former years.

The result of the election was as indicated in the Times last night. The complete returns, which were not made up till late in the evening, are as follows:

For mayor, 1955 votes were polled, divided among the candidates:

John Teague	971
J. Keith Wilson	676
John J. Austin	308

Between 400 and 500 more votes were polled for mayor than at any previous election. In 1894 Mayor Teague polled 988; Beaven, 497; Dalby in 1893, polled 626 as against Beaven 919. In 1892 Beaven headed the poll with 805; A. J. Smith, 313. In 1891 Grant had 833 and A. Wilson 426.

For aldermen in the north ward the official figures are:

John Macmillan	387
A. J. McLellan	380
Edward Bragg	341
W. J. Dwyer	288
E. A. Lewis	276
John Kinsman	265
M. Humber	239
Beaumont Boggs	222
F. W. Weldon	149
H. E. Levy	136
D. W. McNaughton	134
Wm. Allan	133
J. C. Blackett	31

Not one of last year's aldermen will represent the ward for the current year, although Ald. Dwyer made a strong fight with ex-Ald. Bragg. Ald. McMillan and McLellan are new material.

In centre ward Ald. Humphrey of the 1894 council will again take his seat at the council board.

The full returns are:

Robert T. Williams	372
John Partridge	339
W. Humphrey	267
Louis Vigelius	226
S. T. Styles	214
C. Williams	47
Dr. R. Morrison	33
S. L. Kelly	29

In South ward Alderman-elect John Hall is an old hand. William Wilson, while a few years ago Ald. Wilson, occupied a seat at the council board, W. G. Cameron is a well known business man. The poll in that ward stood:

Wm. Wilson	319
W. G. Cameron	309
John Hall	278
H. Chapman	266
D. R Harris	257
H. A. Munn	247
John Jardine	165

The police court room, where the polling took place, was jammed when Returning Officer Bull read the returns.

Mayor Teague thanked the electors for re-electing him to a second term, and promised to give his undivided efforts to the benefit of the city.

Keith Wilson thanked his supporters, and said that the candidates selected would doubtless do good for the city. They were good men.

J. J. Austin thanked those who voted for him and apologized to them because they had wasted their votes. (Laughter and cheers.) He had a friendly feeling towards his successful opponents.

Speeches were made by the aldermen-elect and by Ald. Munn and Mr. Chapman, who were candidates but were defeated, and the meeting adjourned after giving three cheers for the returning officer.

The three old school trustees were re-elected. The poll stood:

Chas Hayward	846
J. B. Lovell	753
Henry Saunders	743
D. Cartmell	698
D. Spragge	543

Several of the candidates addressed the electors briefly, and the proceedings of a very lively day were brought to an end.

THE END MAN'S BALLOT.

A wag remarked this morning that now Munn was beaten he would probably retire quietly to Holland.

One of last year's Styles has gone out of fashion.

The snow of yesterday was followed by the real article to-day.

It is in order for the junior member from North ward to do a little of that for which his name literally stands.

Mr. Harris, of the South ward, will no longer spell out his first name, but simply initial it.

Mr. Boggs deals in land, but he strictly objects to any gags.

The second man for Centre ward says there were a lot of people gunning for him, but he came out with feathers intact.

His worship is rather stout, but the dignity of the office forbids any jokes.

Physicians occasionally have to take medicine in large doses. The doctor took a large, round, bitter pill, rolled, by the way, entirely by himself.

Mr. Austin had a mascot headquarters, but his luck was not increased.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, 'The Varnished Board,' has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

During January
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company
. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .
Turkeys, live ....19c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed ....20c. per lb
Geese from..............$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks ....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from..............80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.
22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

How Big is a Dollar? $
You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.
SUITS from - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost
Golden Rule Clothing Store,
W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

RICH IN READILY DIGESTIBLE ALBUMEN.
This is what is needed in a Beef Preparation to warrant its claim as a strength-giving Food.
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
IS PRE-EMINENT
For these Essential Qualities.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

SPEEDY TRIALS.

Lim Yem is Found Guilty and Ying Youk Gets Off.

Lim Yem was yesterday, by Mr. Justice Drake, found guilty of stealing the sum of $800 from Lip Been of Nanaimo. Mr. G. E. Powell appeared for the crown. Lip Been testified that the prisoner came to Nanaimo about the 10th of November and stayed one night at his place. On the night of the 21st of November the money was stolen from his trousers while he was asleep and the next day it was found that the prisoner had left Nanaimo. Ying Youk testified to the prisoner's handing him $375 in Victoria with instructions to send it to China. Provincial Constable Hutcheson who arrested the prisoner, testified to Lim's promising to pay him $20 if he only got six months and saying that he had money in his blanket in Nanaimo. The prosecution placed in evidence the prisoner's statement made at the preliminary hearing in which he denied ever having been in Nanaimo and then called Pang Yue, a Nanaimo Chinaman, who had to be arrested before he would give evidence. He swore that Lim was in Nanaimo the day of the stealing. Lim couldn't get around the discrepancies between the evidence and his own story and the judge gave him 18 months.

Ying Youk was then arraigned for receiving stolen money. Mr. Powell appeared for the crown and Mr. Lindley Crease for the defendant. The prosecution could not make out a case and the prisoner was discharged.

Brief Locals.

—The steamer Portland and bark Detroit are still in Esquimalt harbor.

—The collier Costa Rica passed up to Nanaimo this morning. She left San Francisco on Tuesday afternoon.

—Ex-Ald. Wilson has not done anything with regard to the assault case, being confined to his bed from the shock resulting from the blow. His lip was badly lacerated and is swollen considerably.

—The steamer Miowera did not sail for Australia until 9 o'clock this morning. She had a big cargo of freight, two hundred tons of which were received here. Among the passengers were: Miss N. Briggs, G. Falcon, Gilbert McNichol, S. Mathews, J. McKay, H. Powell and Jos. Mayatt.

—Robert McDonald, charged with begging, was in police court this morning but was discharged. The case was called to the attention of the police or otherwise the arrest would hardly have been made.

—The Carmony is discharging naval stores at the naval wharf in Esquimalt and will be there for a few days. She will come around to the outer wharf when the work of dicharging there is completed.

—Ah Wey, charged with peddling without a license, was after a hearing in police court this morning discharged. It is almost utterly impossible to convict in such cases, as licenses are now issued. A peddlar secures a license for four days and can use it for any four days he wishes. It is impossible to keep track of him, and when arrested he swears to anything he thinks of. The new council will very likely be asked to look into the matter.

THE "BACK NUMBER."

Dalton McCarthy a Strong "Number" in Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It is rumored that all the foreign missionaries of the Methodist church have resigned because of the reduction of salaries.

East York Liberals unanimously nominated Ald. H. R. Frankland for the federal house.

The sensation here to-day is the suggestion in an editorial in the Orange Sentinel, the organ of the Orange order, which says the position occupied by Dalton McCarthy should be carefully considered by Premier Bowell. The present premier, under no consideration, should perpetuate the quarrels begun under different leaders. He should rather seek to strengthen himself by removing the divisions which occurred before he attained power. The first move in that direction ought to be an honest effort to secure a reconciliation from that gentleman who was so long considered the leader of the Conservative party in Ontario.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

Some of the Events That Lead Up to the Resignation of Casimir Perier.

Emily Crawford Severely Condemns the Action Taken by the Late President.

Emily Crawford's dispatch from Paris on the French excitement says: "The hundred days ended in Waterloo. It will not be Casimir-Perier's fault if the 202 days of his presidency do not end with the ruin of parliamentary government in France. He has acted like a spoiled child or an ill-tempered chess player, who, on finding that he has done badly, tosses over the chess board. Paris awoke this morning to learn that he had resigned. He is well meaning, but querulously touchy, and is surrounded with would-be republican renegades or wealthy semi-liberals, afraid if they moved on, to melt like snails. He has been at sea ever since the death of his bosom friend, M. Burdeau, to whose want of moral sense he was blind and whose great talent he over-rated. In resigning, the president muddled an already puzzled situation. The act of resignation was in bad form and disrespectful, though not intensely so. The circumstances connected with the events are deplorable. The highest post has been deserted at the first crisis. The wholesome precedent established by McMahon and followed by Grevy and Carnot in times of difficulty to consult the presidents of both legislative houses was discarded. Challemel Lacour was alone sent for, he having always rather encouraged than sought to alter Casimir-Perier's touchiness and angry ebullitions. Challemel Lacour had advised dissolution and then threatened it as a means of bringing the nose of the chamber of deputies to the grindstone. Besides, he is ill-tempered and arrogant, and sympathises with the reactionaries, the consequence of having been raised from nothing to great situations and associating with dukes at the academy. His splenetic temper chimed in with the impatience and irritability of Casimir-Perier.

M. Brisson, who was ignored, is a man of principle and a Puritan in his domestic life. His record is spotless. His intellect is of a high order, but his singleness of mind is not associated with the wisdom of a serpent. Casimir-Perier had taken umbrage at Brisson's election to the presidency of the chamber of deputies after the death of M. Burdeau, and regarded his re-election the other day as a slight to himself. Brisson having opposed the Draconian laws which Casimir-Perier presented when he was prime minister to the parliament. There was an accumulation of fancied slights. The first was the wrangle over the widow Burdeau's pension bill. Mme. Burdeau is a Spanish-American with lambent eyes, fine teeth and a lily-colored complexion, looking well by candle-light and as fond of diamonds as any coquette. She was not left penniless by her husband. Far from it, but she was not rich enough to live in grand style. When Burdeau was dying, Casimir-Perier promised to be a friend to his family, and was behind Dupuy when he proposed a public funeral at a cost of 20,000 francs and a pension to the widow of 20,000 francs annually. This pension was pared down to 17,000 francs but the other 3000 francs were given to Burdeau's mother. The prime minister asked for the annuity to be continued to three children of the widow, after her death, during their lives. As two of the children are sons, and one of those a scamp aged 19 years, who at 16 ran away from school to set up with a demi-mondaine, this was refused unless in regard to the daughter. There has been an impression at the chamber that to avenge this fancied slight Casimir-Perier set on the minister of justice to have the blackmailers, Canivet and Trocard, arrested, not so much as to punish them as to find in their desks documents damaging in connection with the Southern railroad scandals to a number of deputies.

Then came on the Gerault Richard affair, which is analogous to the George III and Wilkes affair. Richard is a ribald scoundrel like Wilkes. He lampooned Perier as Wilkes did George III. The Paris electors gave him a seat in parliament after he had been tried and severely sentenced, as the city of London gave Wilkes a seat, but whereas King George had to put up with Wilkes, the chamber refused, in order to conciliate Casimir-Perier, to release Richard from prison to take his seat in the chamber. Since then the chamber has pushed its accommodating spirit so far as to expel on sufficient pretexts two deputies who were present yesterday, inimical to President Casimir-Perier, namely, Jaures, who in offending Richard at the assizes delivered a philippic against the Casimir-Perier family, in bad taste, but not criminal, and Rouanet, who systematically attacked the president in socialist newspapers. Another deputy a few days ago was arrested for sowing agitation at the Carmaux colliery, because Casimir-Perier is a colliery king. The chamber suffered this. It is not therefore surprising that to-day a guffaw met the complaint in the presidential message about his being undefended by the parliament, although he is in a situation which makes self-defense impossible.

What made the cup of bitterness overflow was the vote of a committee to be named to inquire into Raynal's conduct in the matter of the railway convention and to impeach him. The conventions involving the most gigantic scandals of the times were signed by Raynal as minister of public works in the Ferry cabinet of 1883, of which cabinet Casimir-Perier was an under secretary of state. A syndicate of railway companies in that year spent twenty million francs in buying journals and deputies. The conventions were so drawn as to, in many cases, allow interest of 25 per cent. on the capital subscribed. They allowed guarantees of interest upon all the capital in shares and bonds, but silent as to the date when the interest guarantees were to cease. As prime minister Casimir-Perier selected Raynal to be minister of the interior, and this person ordered police raids on the domiciles of thousands of harmless people to terrify the socialists and prevent attacks on the score of the convention, thus breeding a spirit of violence that culminated in Carnot's murder. Raynal is a co-religionist of Captain Dreyfus, who was recently sentenced to life imprisonment for betraying military secrets to foreign governments. He comes from Bordeaux, where the president's mother, a semi-Jewess, was brought up. Casimir-Perier's choice of Raynal for minister of the interior was generally thought astounding, but was considered to have been due to the liability of the former to be hoodwinked. It is a colossal blunder for the president to take up the cudgels for Raynal, who, being very clever, cannot be credited with having made an oversight. He is stamped as the author of a colossal act of knavery. Even the socialists refrained from accusing Casimir-Perier of complicity. Why, then, should he act as if the conventions fitted himself as well as Raynal?

Casimir-Perier goes back to-morrow to his private residence on the Rue Nitot, where he lives on the first floor, and his mother, who, with Burdeau and Spuller, persuaded him to run for the presidency, lives on the ground floor.

M. Brisson has apparently the best chance of being elected president, because he is a Puritan and is wanted for the place, but he will not have a majority in the senate. Loubet, who was the prime minister when the Panama scandals were unveiled, but who was not implicated in them, is also mentioned in connection with the office. Dupuy also has a fair chance. Felix Faure, minister of marine, is also spoken of.

CHINESE GAS WELLS.

They Rise in Large Numbers Near Tsi-lin Tsing.

Col. Samuel Friel, who has been traveling in the various localities in the foreign countries where oil and gas are found, was a visitor in this city on his way to the Indiana coal fields. He relates the following regarding the gas of the Chinese empire: "The principal natural gas wells in China are located near the town of Tsi-lin Tsing, in the vicinity of which large numbers of wells are found. These latter, in fact, appear to have really been responsible for the exploration of the former. To make a well the Chinese use a long and elastic bamboo pole, supported in the middle by a cross piece, a rope made by coupling the ends of long slices of bamboo, and an iron instrument which weighs about 100 pounds. The rope is fastened to the thin end of the pole and the iron on the end of the rope. A slight up and down motion of the thick end of the pole makes the iron jump and bore a hole with its broad and sharpened edge. When a portion of the rock is disintegrated clear water is poured into the hole, a large bamboo tube with a valve in the bottom is lowered and the turbid water is raised to the top. Pieces of cypress wood are rammed in to protect the sides of the bored hole and to prevent the water contained in the surrounding ground from getting access to the well. The pipes are attached to each other at the ends with nails, hemp and tung oil. The inner width of the pipe is about five inches. As the work proceeds the pipes are rammed deeper and a new one is attached on the top. The rope, too, is made longer. At a depth varying from 700 to 1000 feet the brine is struck and the well is fit for use. The brine is raised to the top through long bamboo tubes and bamboo ropes, by means of a horse whim, and is then carried to large pans for evaporation, or led to them through bamboo pipes.

"Besides these wells there are others which are bored to a depth of 1800 to 2000 feet. At that distance below the surface petroleum is struck. Immediately on reaching it an inflammatory gas escapes with great violence. Work is then stopped and a wooden cap fastened over the mouth of the pit, perforated by several rows of small holes.

"In each of them a bamboo pipe is inserted, and through these the gas is led under the evaporation pans. The pipes ramify and at each end a tapering mouthpiece is attached. The gas is then used for evaporating the brine.

"The enterprising spirit which induced the Chinese to examine the ground at so great a depth is said to have had its origin in the drying up of a brine pit. The proprietor was in hopes of meeting brine at a greater depth, but found, instead, the gas. When the country was infested with rebels during the Taiping rebellion they moved the cap from one of the gas pits and set fire to it. Since that time a long column of fire has risen from the pit, and it makes a beautiful scene. There have been a large number of test wells drilled in different parts of the Chinese empire, but the most important find of petroleum was struck by Americans in a test well on the To-Chiang, which caught fire and burned for many days, striking terror to the Chinese. It is a great country, but I prefer the United States, as it is the only country on the globe."—Toledo Commercial.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

STATEMENT

—OF—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

—OF THE—

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

—OF THE—

Victoria City School District

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1884.

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' salaries		$33,911 00
Janitors		2,095 00
Fuel		1,106 25
Secretary's office salary	$ 420 00	
Secretary's postage and supplies	75 63	
		495 63
Printing and advertising		254 28
Furniture, school		3,828 38
Supplies		233 75
Alterations & repairs to buildings, furniture, etc		1,441 83
Sundries—		
Hire of furniture	32 50	
Fire insurance prem'ms	565 00	
Scavenger	229 50	
Election expenses	162 90	
Telephones, rent and installation	283 55	
Legal expenses	5 00	
Hack hire and express	23 00	
Aberdeen reception	75 00	
Water rates, Victoria West school	12 00	
Sundry small repairs to school furniture	17 05	
Repairs to harmoniums, High and Central schools	36 00	
Caretaker, South Park school	44 75	
Janitor to Board	30 00	
Rent Baptist Mission Hall, Victoria West	50 00	
Miscellaneous	13 25	
		1,579 50
Interest on Education By-law loan, $85,000, at 4 1-2 per c.	3,825 00	
Sinking Fund, By-law loan	557 00	
		4,382 00
Total gross cost of schools for maintenance		$49,318 62

RECEIPTS.

Provincial Government—per capita grant of $10.00 on average actual attendance		$16,413 20
Provincial revenue tax	$12,351 00	
Less cost of collecting 8 per cent.	988 08	
		11,362 92
Amount paid out of revenue of the corporation of the city of Victoria		21,542 50
		$49,318 62

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Chairman of the Board.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary to the Board.

J. L. RAYMUR,
City Auditor.

Detail of Expenditure of Proceeds of Education By-Law Loan, 1893.

South Park School—		
Site	$ 7,000 00	
Building	29,355 05	
Drains	1,942 08	
		$38,297 13
North Ward School—		
Site	$ 7,100 00	
Building	29,013 17	
Grading, fencing, etc.	5,193 92	
		41,307 09
Central and High Schools—New toilet buildings		3,849 75
Sundry—		
Discounts on bonds	1,275 00	
Lithographing, print'g	185 00	
Advertising	181 70	
Exchange on drafts	8 37	
		$ 1,640 07
		$85,104 04
Credit—		
Amount of loan	$85,000 00	
Interest, 1893	732 17	
Interest, 1894	583 80	
	$86,335 97	
Balance to credit of loan account		$ 1,231 93

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Chairman of the Board.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary to the Board.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
City Auditor.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

America Photographed

We have on hand a limited number of complete fyles of the beautiful Portfolio, America Photographed, which was sold to our readers at 10 cents per copy. For a holiday present nothing more appropriate can be found. A volume only costs $2.00, and as a Christmas Gift will be most acceptable to any person of taste and refinement.

Apply at

TIMES OFFICE,
No. 26 Broad Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1147	
8 30 pm	Lv	MI	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington. Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. H. WEEKS,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated. Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	Mi. fr. Wel.	STATIONS.	Mi. fr. Vic.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 12.00	78	Victoria		P.M. De. 3.00
" 11.56	77	Russell's	1	" 3.08
" 11.46	74	Esquimalt	4	" 3.14
" 11.43	73	Stewart's	5	" 3.17
" 11.40	72	Parson's Bridge	6	" 3.20
" 11.28	70	Langford	8	" 3.27
" 11.23	67	Goldstream	11	" 3.37
" 10.53	58	Summit Siding	20	" 4.05
" 10.31	50	Shawnigan Lake	28	" 4.37
" 10.20	47	Cobble Hill	31	" 4.40
" 10.03	43	McPherson's	35	" 4.55
" 9.55	40	Koksilah	38	" 5.05
" 9.50	38	Duncan's	40	" 5.10
" 9.40	35	Somenos	43	" 5.20
" 9.33	31	Westholme	47	" 5.37
" 9.18	26	Chemainus	52	" 5.42
" 9.00	19	Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 6.00
" 8.51	16	Oyster Bay	62	" 6.09
" 8.30	5	Nanaimo	73	" 6.40
" 8.00 A.M.		Wellington	78	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply, on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria,
cor. Fort and Governm't St.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda—Thursday, February 7, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER,
District Agent.

R. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA - - JAN 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

BARGAINS AT 97 JOHNSON STREET.
SELLING AT COST FOR CASH FOR ONE MONTH.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

AN EXPLOSION AT BUTTE.

Dynamite Explodes While a Crowd Are Watching a Fire Near the Station.

Three Successive Explosions Work Havoc Among Firemen and Citizens.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 16.—It is now estimated that the number of persons killed by last night's terrible explosions of giant powder is sixty. Nearly fifty are already known to have been killed. To-day this city is in mourning and all flags are at half mast. The relief meeting called by the mayor was largely attended and committees were appointed for the collection of money for the relief of the afflicted families. The people are responding liberally, and a sufficient amount to relieve the distress is already guaranteed. A number of the bodies are mangled beyond all recognition, and never will be identified.

The fire broke out in the Butte hardware company's warehouse in the southern part of the city at 9.15 o'clock last night. Ten minutes after a terrible explosion of powder occurred, which broke nearly all the large plate glass windows in the city nearly a mile away and also shook the buildings to their foundations. The firemen were fighting the flames at the time, and nearly all were blown to pieces. Two more explosions followed at intervals of five minutes each, killing and wounding a number. The excitement was intense. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hundreds standing near the scene when the first explosion occurred were knocked down by the terrible force of the explosion. Debris from cars standing near the warehouse and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile, many flaming articles striking people in the crowd and about the city.

At 9.55 o'clock the fire department responded to a call from box 72. It was a call of death to nearly the entire department. The firemen heard a rumor that there was powder in the building, but this was denied, and after a moment's hesitation they began fighting the fire. At 10.08, when the men had barely started to work, an explosion shook Butte to its very foundations. The powder in a warehouse blew up, spreading death and ruin to all near. All but three firemen were killed. There were heroes among the spectators, and as soon as the stun from the shock had passed away, while some ran in horror, others immediately began pulling the mutilated bodies of firemen and injured from the proximity of the flames. From all over the city people began moving towards the fire, and the crowd had greatly increased when, within five minutes, a second explosion almost equal in volume to the first, heightened the general terror and spread death and destruction. In this explosion scores of citizens were killed and injured. Parts of bodies were hurled hundreds of feet away. One man near the Northern Pacific water tank was struck by a leg and a thigh from a human being driven by the force of dynamite from the fearful scene. There were still heroes left to pull the shrieking, wounded and groaning to a distance, but people up town hesitated. There had been rumors of car loads of powder in the vicinity, besides that stored in the warehouse. Five minutes later a third explosion did come, but it was mild, injuring but few.

All occurred within fifteen minutes. The awfulness of the scene after the explosion is beyond description. It presented the appearance of a field of battle. The dead strewn everywhere, and the cries and groans of the injured and dying presented a scene altogether unearthly. Blood and brains were scattered around, and here and there pieces of flesh. Between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern depots there is a space of three hundred feet. This ground was literally covered with parts of human bodies and with dead and injured. It was a scene of utter and absolute destruction. Houses in the vicinity are thoroughly wrecked, as if by a cyclone. One rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies in one pile. The rescuers pulled some bodies out still quivering, remnants of human beings till groaning, while legs and arms had been torn off. Shapeless trunks quivered and died in the arms of the living. Every vehicle in the city was brought into service to carry away the scores of dead and hundreds of injured. The hospitals were filled, the spare rooms in the hotels taken and private houses thrown open where it was necessary.

Chief Cameron directed the attack on the building while some firemen hauled lines of hose along. Others started to tear off the iron covering of the building so that they could get at the flames. Just as they had succeeded in tearing off part of the covering and secured an entrance the first explosion came. Blinding sheets of flame forced the roof from its fastenings and shot hundreds of feet into the air, followed by a momentary silence. Then came an awful roar, carrying with it annihilation to those who closely surrounded the death trap and destruction on every hand. The buildings burned include the warehouse of the Butte Hardware company, the Parchen-Dacheuld Drug company, the Kenyon-Connell Mercantile company, the old electric light works, the old Schlitz brewery building, and a flour and feed warehouse, the contents being entirely destroyed. The loss is large, but is not estimated yet. The Great Northern freight depot is completely wrecked and six wood cars burned.

—Go to Weiler Bros. for Art Cretonnes, Muslins and all kinds of Drapery Goods. 51 to 55 Fort street. *

A GRACEFUL BEARING.

Requirements of a Correct Figure and How to Gain It.

The first secret of successful dressing is a graceful carriage and a well shaped form, which must not be too plump and not too slim.

Of course beauty of form varies in different women, while we do not all admire the same type of beauty. Indeed, if everyone admired the same type of bauty it would go very hard with some of us, I fear. Undoubtedly, a handsome form is much to be admired; indeed, it may be questioned if a perfect form does not possess a power of captivating beyond any charms that the most beautiful face possesses.

The natural figure does not take the curves of the hour-glass, and a small, pinched-in waist does not mean beauty of form. Far from it, for it is most detrimental to beauty, for it destroys the health.

A perfect formed woman will stand from 5 feet 5 inches to 5 feet 7 inches, and weigh from 125 to 140 pounds. Her shoulders and hips will strike a straight line, drawn up and down, and her waist will taper in gradually and measure 24 to 26 inches, and her bust 12 inches larger—that is, 36 or 38 inches.

The bosoms should be white and firm in flesh, neither too large nor too small, and breasts equal in roundness and firmness, rising gently and very distinctly separated.

Now, the bust can be enlarged easily and safely, and those whose forms are too slight should certainly give attention to this most important point. Non-development can be overcome with patience and proper treatment, for nature will not be hurried. Such exercise as throwing the shoulders well back, then drawing in a long, deep breath, holding it by effort for a few seconds, then gradually letting it go, is splendid exercise. This should be repeated twenty or thirty times, morning and night, for it expands and strengthens the chest more than any other exercise.

Keep the shoulders well back and the head erect, while if there is any tendency to stooping, wear shoulder braces as much as possible to strengthen the back, any other part of the body and will yield to gentle and regular treatment. For giving firmness to the bust cold bathing is most effectual. Bathe in cold water for ten minutes night and morning, and then dry the skin and friction it gently with a soft towel to induce a healthy circulation.

Milk is fattening, and those who are attenuated should take three or four glasses of milk daily. Again, black grapes are excellent for the figure, so eat as many as you can, and next to grapes come raisins.

A nicely rounded form is necessary with day or evening dress, for the day dress will look far nicer on a natural and well-developed form, while evening dress simply should not be worn unless the neck and bust are plump, for it is anything but pleasing to look upon "scragginess," and those whose forms are flat and thin should decidedly wear high-neck gowns.

A woman never looks better than in evening dress.

Foods of starchy nature, such as rice, potatoes and farinaceous foods are beneficial to the bust. Rest after meals, avoid violent exercise and throw off all worry and anxiety. Never use padding for it overheats and reduces the size of the bust. The bust requires room and light clothing, not only for health sake but for beauty, for this most delightful part of woman requires that the bodice should be flexible to the motion of the body and the undulations of the shape.

Wear thoroughly good well-shaped corsets, wear dresses to suit your form, choose pretty fabrics, which cost no more than ugly, conspicuous ones; wear soft folds over the bosom, and spend a certain amount of time over your toilet, for it is woman's mission to be as graceful and beautiful and attractive as she can.

VICTUALLING AN OLD NAVY.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Description of Frauds in the Olden Time.

The unweildy Armada was beaten with quick firing small guns mounted in ships which could be turned with ease. Though the men in them were, fortunately, sea dogs of the toughest breed, their condition seems to have been an exceptionally hard one, as compared with that of other sailors at the time. This arose not by reason of the servility of discipline in the navy, but because they were specially ill fed.

In the section of Sir Walter Raleigh's treatise on "Victualling," he complains that it was very "scant and dishonorable, to the great slander of the navy, to the discouragement of all them that are pressed thereunto, and to the hindrance of his majesty'se service. For that many times they go (though the going was compulsory, by the way,) with a great grudging to serve in his majesty's ships, as it were to be slaves in the galleys, so much do they stand in fear of penury and hunger; the case being clean contrary in all merchant ships." Their "due allowance," he said, "was very large and honorable in his majesty's ships, and would be greatly to the encouraging and strengthening of the mariners and soldiers that serve in them if it were faithfully distributed, * * *, and therefore the purveyors and distributors are much to be condemned, as not a little faulty in that behalf, who make no little profit of these peelings, which is cause very lamentable, that such as sit at ease at home should raise a benefit out of their hunger and thirst that serve their prince and country painfully abroad, whereof there hath a long time been great complainings but small reformation."

In his section of "Beer Casks," Sir Walter gives a specimen of the way in which those who fought the Spanish Armada were treated, so far as their feeding was concerned. He says that much of the men's beer was "ever lost and cast away," because the victuallers, "for cheapness, will buy stale casks that have been used for herrings, train oil, fish, and other such unsavery things, and thereinto fill the beer that is provided for the king's ships." Besides, he adds, "the cask is commonly so ill hooped that there is waste and leakage made of the fourth part of the drink, were it never so good."—Good Words.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pamphlet free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

ONLY A FEW LEFT.

The Old Plantation Darkies are Passing Away.

One sees but little of the old, time southern plantation darkies nowadays, says the Atlanta Constitution. The reason is a good one—there are but few to be seen. The passing of the old Southern body servant might serve as a theme for an interesting volume, so mysterious and so silent the march of the great throng of them to that bourne from whence no traveller ever returns. Nothing is said of them. They are not creatures of importance one would think and their obituaries are never left after them in the public prints to tell the people of the great workaday world that the poor old slaves of the past are dead and gone. Thus for more than twenty-five years the race of genuine old-fashioned plantation darkies has been playing out in Dixie and they have been "layin' down de shovel and de hoe" in very truth.

Few of them are left—just a few—are they are to be found only on the large plantation of the extreme south. Here and there througout the State of Georgia they can be found—right where they were left after the storm of civil war had spent itself, and they had stood there around the "big 'ouse" like sentinels on the watch tower to guard the mother and little ones while the father slept far away on some battle hill.

The fidelity displayed in this entitles the darkies of the sixties to endless praise. There was a war going on involving their freedom and yet they stood like a firm phalanx around the homes of the Southern soldiers while they were out at war, and these black-faced knights braved death at the hands of the northern hosts to save the families of the men who had gone to the front to fight for a result contrary to the darky's emancipation.

It was simply because the old fellows knew their masters were really their best friends and that they ought to stand by them. It was simply because they loved their life on the great plantations of the South, protected and upheld by their white friends and owners.

been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto

Agents; Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. B. C.

WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Latest From Japan

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

(Comprising many Styles, Colors and Designs) of

Hand-Made Japanese Rugs.

These Rugs should find a place in your Dining Room, Hall, or some "odd corner" in your Reception Room.
Suitable for any part of the house.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS THE... Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Brain, Poor Memory, Weakness of [illegible] Dizziness and [illegible] by ignorance [illegible] all diseases caused [illegible] youth. Six [illegible] are guaranteed to cure when all others fail. [illegible] $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. [illegible] Before. After. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Ross James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.
Dated this 18th day of December, 1894.
17-1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. S. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.
d18-1m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Harold Bruce Findley and Albert Richard Baker has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dr. Baker will continue the business and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.

HAROLD BRUCE FINDLEY.
ALBERT RICHARD BAKER.
Witness—
HALLET BAILEY.
Victoria, B. C., January 10th, 1895.

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARE SURVEYING THE CITY

Provincial Land Surveyors Gather Here for the Fourth Annual Session.

Annual Dinner at the Hotel Victoria Last Night a Very Pleasant Affair.

The Provincial Land Surveyors Association held their fourth annual meeting here yesterday, and in the evening laid aside the cares of convention and everything else and enjoyed the annual dinner at the Hotel Victoria. The business proceedings were most harmonious, and the dinner was one of the most truly enjoyable affairs of the kind ever given in the Victoria. The business meeting was held in the committee room at the city hall and was presided over by F. P. Hermon of Vancouver, president of the society. He read his annual address and besides that papers by H. M. Burwell of Vancouver on "Permanent Boundaries of Surveys," and Mr. Palmer of Vancouver on "The Advantages of Stadia Surveying on Our Coast." A paper from W. S. Drewry on photo-topographical work was promised for the annual report. Some changes in the act governing the profession and some of the changes thereto were discussed, and a committee was named to place the matter before the legislature. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. B. Smith of Victoria; Vice-President, C. A. Stoess of New Westminster; Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. McGregor, of Victoria, re-elected; executive committee, J. H. Gray of Victoria, H. M. Burwell of Vancouver and E. B. McKay of Victoria.

There was a pleasing lack of formality at the dinner at the Victoria last night and everybody went in for a jolly good time. There was a vein of humor through everything that was said, and not a man could be found who was pleased when it came to line up for "Auld Lang Syne." Covers were placed for thirty, and every seat was occupied. The retiring president, Mr. Hermon, presided, and on his left sat Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Theodore Davie, E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, and H. B. Smith, the new president, and on the right were Hon. G. B. Martin, Tom Kains, surveyor-General, and J. H. Gray. The vice-chairs were occupied by J. H. Brownlee and E. B. McKay. The menu was excellent and Mr. Escalet received a well deserved compliment at the hands of Premier Davie. At the conclusion of the repast "The Queen" was proposed and heartily responded to by all.

Surveyor-General Kains, in a well worded speech proposed "The Province" and coupled with the toast the names of the three ministers present. Premier Davie, who responded, first referred to the policy of the government in extending the surveys of the province, and paid a high tribute to Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, late chief commissioner of the lands and works department, "father of the surveyors." He entered into a general explanation and defence of the financial policy of Mr. Turner and attended to the people who differed from it. He had some very kind words to say for the surveyors, whose work and trials overcome in the field he praised. The finance minister was particularly happy in his remarks and kept the company amused for some time. He argued for the encouragement of small holdings of land, and mixed farming. He entered into an explanation of the financial policy, particularly where the interests of the surveyors were concerned. The chief commissioner was very humorous in opening and said that he hoped that his relations with the men of his department, and the surveyors would always be pleasant. All three speeches were enthusiastically received.

The chairman took occasion to make a few remarks complimenting the ministers on their speeches and thanking them for attending. He led the company in singing "For They are Jolly Good Fellows."

Fred Wollaston, who was in excellent voice, sang "Out on the Deep," and H. B. Smith spoke a few words for "Sister Societies." J. H. McGregor answered for "Absent Brothers" and handled the subject well. He announced that he had received letters of regret from Hon. C. E. Pooley and Hon. Col. Baker. He stated also that the surveyors were going to ask the government for some amendments to the act on matters affecting the interests of the profession. Only one, and that in the slightest manner, dealt with matters pecuniary. Premier Davie, who responded for "The Learned Professions," said that he would give the amendments mentioned every consideration. He said that the professions were entitled to privileges and protection. He said that the greatest curse to society was having incompetent men in the professions of medicine, law, surveying or any that exists.

With good natured apologies to the Times the premier responded to a general request and rendered in an artistic, tuneful, musical, melodious manner, the old reliable and ever popular, always welcome, and truly great "Sairey's Young Man." Jesting aside, the premier sang it better than he ever did before, and it made a hit that was simply tremendous.

J. H. Brownlee proposed the "Press," and Mr. Ellis made the principal speech in reply. He amused the crowd by telling a funny story about how he surveyed a lot in Vancouver. He had not been anxious to survey it, but the man wanted it surveyed, so he did it. The fellow afterwards kicked very hard because he had made several serious blunders.

W. S. Drewry proposed the "Incoming Officers" and Messrs. Smith and McGregor replied, promising to do their whole duty. After that Fred Wollaston gave another song and the chair proposed the "Lands and Works Department," T. Kains, Messrs. Johns, McKay and Roberts replying. All expressed the hope that they would get on well with the new minister and pledging themselves to aid him. The chief commissioner replied that it was his hope that their relations would be pleasant.

J. H. Gray spoke ably for the "Ladies," and Mr. Dawson of Vancouver had a few words to say on the same subject. The chief commissioner and premier gave songs and Mr. Wollaston led in the popular "Tommy Atkins." The latter brought a patriotic speech from Mr. Turner. Mr. Davie proposed the health of Mr. Escalet, and to show that it was all right the company sang the "Marseillaise" and "Auld Lang Syne." The national anthem followed and the affair was over.

The menu cards were blue prints made by E. B. McKay and the work was very creditably done.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

Report That the British Pacific Bill Was To Be Introduced To-day.

It was reported that something of unusual importance was to be introduced in the house to-day. The rumor was supposed to have reference to the British Pacific railway bill, but up to the time of going to press it had not been brought down.

If not brought down this evening it will probably be introduced early next week.

REFUSED TO BE SWORN.

Supoena Issued to Compel Mr. Adams to Give Evidence under Oath.

Mr. Adams, the contractor for the parliament buildings, having refused to give evidence under oath before a select committee of the house, appointed to inquire into the contracts for the buildings, the Speaker this afternoon issued a supoena ordering Mr. Adams to appear before the committee and give evidence as required. Should Mr. Adams decline to answer the supoena, the Speaker will issue a warrant for him to appear before the bar of the house. Mr. Adams would not give evidence under oath unless he was assured that the other witnesses would be compelled to do the same.

FIRST SCREW STEAMER.

The Great Britain was the Pioneer in Ocean Trade.

The first screw steamer to cross the Atlantic, the Great Britain, was commenced in 1839, and floated in 1845. Her length over all was 322 feet, her extreme breadth a little over 50 feet, her depth 32 feet, and her displacement, at a load draught of 18 feet, 3618 tons. Her first voyage from Liverpool to New York began on July 26, 1845, and occupied nearly 15 days, the average speed during the run being nine knots an hour, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. After remaining on view about a fortnight in New York harbor, the homeward passage to Liverpool was successfully accomplished. Voyages back and forth were made with satisfactory results until the autumn of 1846 when, on a very dirty night, in the month of September, she was stranded off the coast of Ireland. There she remained for eleven months, through a tempestuous winter, until she was finally floated in the following autumn and taken to Liverpool for repairs.

After a complete overhauling the vessel entered upon a new era of her existence, being put by her new owners into the Australian trade, where she retained the name of being a splendid sailer and a fairly successful steamship. Entering upon the trade in 1853 she remained in it for 21 years, until the requirements of modern passenger traffic had outgrown her capabilities. Finally her propelling machinery was removed, and only a few years ago she was seen passing up the English channel as a full-rigged sailing ship. She is probably still in existence, having last been known to do duty as a coal hulk in one of the Pacific islands.

—Do not forget—we have some down comforters, blankets, etc., still left. It will be worth your while to compare these goods and our prices. Weiler Bros.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONLY TWO HUNDRED.

The Once Powerful Seminoles Reduced To a Small Band.

It will soon be in order for some one familiar with the lives and habits of the Florida Indians to write about "The Last of the Seminoles." The remnants of this once powerful tribe, who are scattered through the Florida everglades, scarcely exceed two hundred in number. Patrick Murphy, of Washington, one of the attaches of the house of representatives, has just returned to Washington from that state, and talked entertainingly to the Post about old Chief Tallahassee and his tribe. He was at one time a trader among the Indians in the everglades, and has had many good friends among them.

"I saw a man in Jacksonville just before I left," said he, "who had been down with the Indians for several weeks, and he told me that their ranks are rapidly becoming decimated. They are poorer than ever. The game in that section, on which they largely subsist, is nearly all shot away, and the few remaining able-bodied men will soon have to get down to good hard work, unless the government comes to their relief. They have very little property of their own, and what they have is not of much value. They do not take kindly to the trades or farming, and for that reason are insufficiently clad and are leading a kind of hand to mouth existence.

"There are not over two hundred remaining, who populate three or four straggling villages. One of these is at Cow creek, in Brevard county; another at Lake Rosalie, in the same county; another at Miami, in Dade county, and still another at what is known as Big Cypress, on Lake Okeechobee, right in the heart of the everglades. Tallahassee, the chief, is a fine looking, medium sized Indian, aged about seventy years, and talks English quite fluently. He sets a fine example for the young bucks left in the tribe by leading a clean, sober life, but he cannot induce them to go to work and earn their own food and clothing. Their neglect of their persons and irregular habits of eating are making physical wrecks of them, and it will only be a few years before their villages are broken up and the handful of those still living scattered in all directions. When Tallahassee dies he will be succeeded by his son, a strapping big Indian, whom the whites call 'Billy Buster.' His only ambition is to kill lots of game, and he is an expert hunter and fisher. He considers himself insulted when the subject of work is broached to him.

"The Seminoles keep up their annual feast, which is called the green-corn dance. It takes place during the first quarter of the moon in June. All the living members of the tribe gather at the neighborhood of Chief Tallahassee's abode at this period. Then all the laws are made and they pow-wow for days and days, until all have been heard who have anything to suggest for the good of the tribe or for their entertainment. This is also the popular time for weddings, and often a dozen marriages are celebrated while the green-corn dance continues. The dance feature of the gathering is something of the order of all Indian dances. They paint their faces and bodies with glaring colors, circle round and round a big camp fire, stamp their feet, and give the short, sharp yelps so characteristic of all Indians. They keep up this so called dancing until they fall exhausted. Many whites visit their gathering place at this season, and are invariably well treated.

Gaming Orientals.

There appear to be three races of men—the Chinese, the Malays and the natives of Manilla, to whom in every grade and under all conditions of life gambling in some form or another is as the breath of their nostrils. The love of it is inborn. They seem unable to live contented lives without the pleasureable excitement that is to be found in games of mingled chance and skill, but among Chinamen generally, and certainly among Chinamen abroad, the gambling is of a very mild type indeed. In most cities where there is a considerable alien Chinese population to be dealt with the necessity for licensing and regulating or at least winking at the existence of their gambling houses is recognized. It is the one pastime in a life of continuous toil, the denial of which would be intolerable and practically impossible.

But the evil never assumes proportions of any more seriousness than our own domestic hand of "Napoleon" or the club rubber of whist or nominal points so long as the authorities confine the games strictly to the Chinamen themselves, a course followed in such cities as Calcutta and Sydney. It is only when the riffraff of other races are allowed to "take a hand" and to utilise the Chinese games, tables and banks for the gratification of their own gambling propensities that anything like widespread mischief is wrought. A Chinaman, in rare instances, loses his all when gaming among his own countrymen, but if this result does happen he goes next day contentedly back to his work and is not like more ruined gamblers of European stock, permanently incapacitated for honest toil.

If white men lose money in a Chinese gambling house they are at once illogical, dishonest and contemptible in denouncing the Chinese as the cause of their misfortune. The bush workers inveigh against their Chinese competitors for their habit of gambling, yet it is notorious that the shearers and the roustabouts' huts on the sheep stations are frequently scenes where men are, in colonial phraseology, "lambed down" and fleeced of all their season's earnings by quasiprofessional gamblers, who find the evening game at cards far more profitable and to their taste than the day's work on or around the shearing board. Similarly in the cities the poor Chinaman is denounced for his fondness for fantan or pakapu, played for coppers, while the very men who throw the stone openly frequent race courses and card clubs.—Nineteenth Century.

YOUR OVERCOAT IS SHABBY

But you say you cannot afford to buy a new one. Now we are going to sell them at such prices that you can't afford to wear a shabby Coat.

Some that were $22.00	Now $16.00
Some that were $20.00	Now 13.50
Some that were $18.00	Now 12.50
Some that were $16.00	Now 11.00
Some that were $10.00	Now 10.00
Some that were $12.00	Now 8.00

It is seldom happens that such goods are found in the company of such prices, and as this array of Bargains can't remain long in camp, come early and get your choice.

S. REID,
122 Government Street,
Next New England Hotel.

COAL MINE CAVES IN.

Passenger Train Narrowly Escapes Bein Drawn in.

Hazelton, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Lehigh valley tracks at Andenried dropped into a coal mine this morning as the Pennsylvania freight train was passing over it. The engine just cleared the brink but the tender and several cars sank out of sight. Six other cars were wrecked. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. A passenger train had just missed been drawn into the hole.

HURRICANE AT FIJI.

Shipping and Property Damaged and Many Lives Lost.

Auckland, Jan. 18.—Fiji Island advices bring news of a recent hurricane on the island which did great damage to shipping and property and caused the loss of many lives.

WANTS TO BE EXCLUDED.

Porto Rico Sends Her Sugar to Canada Not the United States.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—Porto Rico has asked that it be not excluded in the modus vivendi between Spain and the United States upon the ground that Porto Rico sugar goes to Canada and not to the United States. Some deputies, it is said, intend to attack the cabinet accusing the ministers of having yielded to the menaces of Cleveland.

CANADIANS DEFEATED.

St. Paul and Cambria Teams Win the Curling Trophy.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—The Walker international curling trophy was yesterday won from the Canadians by the St. Paul and Cambria, Wisconsin, teams. This event was the most interesting of the series. As only two Canadian rinks, Selkirk and Winnipeg, were present, but two American rinks could compete. Last year the Canadians won the trophy.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Soule, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

S. Warburton is again in the city and registered at the Driard.

J. S. Taylor and wife, Winnipeg, have apartments at the Oriental.

H. A. Johnson, Vancouver, registered at the New England last night.

Messrs. Hermon and Dawson return to Vancouver to-morrow morning.

Col. Elliott, Canable, came to town today and is staying at the New England.

Stanton Warburton, a leading attorney-at-law of Tacoma, is a guest at the Driard.

W. J. Walkem, W. M. Laughton, Samuel Price, Nanaimo, are guests at the New England.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J W Vansicklin, Robt Long, W Dahl, G Smith.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C Braund & Co, S Leiser & Co, E H Pierce & Co, J H Todd & Son, Weeks & Robson, express—Heisterman & Co.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Allan Line, Laurentian	Mar. 2
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Mar. 9

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Jan. 26
Cunard Line, Etruria	Feb. 2
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
American Line, Paris	Feb. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Adriatic	Feb. 6
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Feb. 5
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Jan. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Feb. 9
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Jan. 30
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Feb. 13
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska	Jan. 31
Allan State Line, State of California	Feb. 14

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Three nights and Wednesday Matinee Commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 21st,
The
CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY
50 PEOPLE 50

In elaborate productions of popular comic operas as follows:
Monday, Jan. 21st, Caibulka's beautiful romantic masterpiece .... AMORITA
Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, Milloecker's tuneful gem .... THE BLACK HUSSAR
Wednesday matinee, repetition of .... AMORITA
Wednesday evening, Jan. 23. SAID PASHA
Popular prices, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.
Sale of seats opens to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

FINNAN HADDIES,
NO. I MACKEREL,
in 1-2 bbls. and kits.
LABRADOR HERRING,
all newly arrived.
FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS,
received regularly.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

A Consignment of
Brass Kettles
and Stands received to-day will be cleared out at cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
The Jewelers,
59 Government St.